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MISS KEARNEY HITS ANOTHER BLOW FOR STEPHENS

Says "Women Would Prefer Eternal Disfranchisement to the Betrayal of Our Country" as Vardaman Seemed To Try To Do.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 26.—In order that no misunderstanding may exist regarding her support of Hon. Hubert D. Stephens in the run-off race for the Senatorial nomination and determined to remove the false face that has been placed on her former statement, Miss Belle Kearney has issued another statement that leaves no doubt as to how she feels, and how deeply she feels, about the matter. "It is no longer a question of a battle between factions in this state," declares Miss Kearney, "but a struggle for the success of a vital, holy cause against a very evil one. It is a fight for the ascendancy of pure democracy; and pure democracy means simple righteousness."

In the story sent to the Commercial Appeal the day of the Vardaman "rally" by Vaughn Watkins, campaign manager for Mr. Vardaman was contained a statement from Miss Kearney's former secretary, whose business relations with Miss Kearney ceased after the first primary, and an attempt has been made to construe this statement as reflecting Miss Kearney's views.

The statement of Miss Kearney entitled "Why I advocate the election of Hon. Hubert D. Stephens to the United States Senate," is in full as follows:

What Miss Kearney Said

"After my elimination from the race as a candidate for the United States Senate, my duty as a citizen and patriot was to throw my support to the one of my former opponents whom I regard as better fitted to represent Mississippi in the world's greatest of all law making bodies."

"It is choice between two men. My higher consciousness presents the realization that it is no longer a question of a battle between factions in this state, but the struggle for the success of a vital, holy cause against a very evil one. It is a fight for the ascendancy of pure democracy and pure democracy means simple righteousness. It is a contest for the triumph of a civilization in which education and patriotism shall lead the way. The first factor to be considered in connection with a candidate for public office is that of character; every other thought shall be in subjection to that."

"Mr. Hubert D. Stephens is blameless in character. He has an ideal home life with his devoted wife and fine young sons. I met Mr. Stephens first in Washington, when I was interviewing members of Congress relative to their stand on the subject of national prohibition. Within the past two years I have had the privilege of addressing audiences on different visits to New Albany, the home town of Mr. Stephens. Everyone with whom I talked concerning him delighted in paying tribute to his manhood, his citizenship, his patriotism."

Stephens is Courteous.

"I have declared for Mr. Hubert

MAKES SPEECHES FOR HUBERT STEPHENS

Hon. Wiley Sanders Delivers Some Telling Licks For Stephens in Grenada County This Week.

The latter part of last week the Grenada County Stephens Club invited Hon. Wiley Sanders, of Kosciusko, to make some speeches in Grenada County in the interests of the cause represented by Hon. Hubert Stephens in his candidacy for United States Senator. Mr. Sanders accepted the invitation and reached the County Monday afternoon since which time he has visited a number of places in the County. Although he had ten appointments and at seven of them he had very good audiences, and made a splendid impression at every place.

Mr. Sanders was once a supporter of Mr. Vardaman. He has been members of both branches of the State Legislature and is at present serving as Mayor of Kosciusko. He is a high-toned Christian gentleman and a good man. He is 70 years of age, but is vigorous and hearty, and is too old, even if he were inclined otherwise to undertake to deceive his fellow citizens. His speeches were all upon a high plane. There was nothing abusive about them, yet he dealt plainly and emphatically with Mr. Vardaman's public record and his attitude towards his country during the war.

Mr. Sanders gave convincing proof of the tie between Vardaman, Bilbo and Russell and asserted that if Vardaman should by accident be nominated, that the people of Mississippi might expect more governors like Bilbo and Russell, and more mismanagement of the State's affairs which would mean higher and still higher taxes and heavier burdens for the masses of the people.

He held aloft the life and career of Hubert Stephens and stated that his neighbors, the people among whom he grew up and those who have known him all these years, bear witness to his good standing as a man and as a citizen, and the fact, he said, that Mr. Stephens had been so successful in his races for office, showed, too, that the people of his congressional district regarded him as an able, wise and useful congressman.

Mr. Sanders said that he felt that victory was in the air for the Stephens forces; that he said they were organized from the Gulf to the Tennessee line, and that there was a determined and united effort to rid the State of the evils of Vardamanism.

D. Stephens because he is a gentleman of the noblest breed. All through the stress of this campaign, he has never once forgotten his dignity. He has never lost his courtesy, he has never lowered his standard.

"When it comes to analyzing the record which Mr. Stephens made in Congress, we have to acknowledge that it is equal in achievement to that of any of his colleagues in the House of Representatives from his state. He voted against the enfranchisement of women. So did every other man from Mississippi, in both houses of Congress, who votes at all, except James K. Vardaman. Vardaman's Record Scarred."

"Over against this vote of Senator James K. Vardaman for woman suffrage, place his war record scarred by disloyalty to his party, his state,

Be On Your Guard, Democrats!

On the eve of the first primary false statements about Hubert D. Stephens were spread broadcast over the state by henchmen of his opponent. In certain sections where appeals were made to racial and religious prejudice, some of the malicious canards cost Mr. Stephens votes, but the people who were influenced to vote against him before they had time to ascertain the truth or falsity of the statements, now seeing that they were misled are bitterly resenting this contemptible scheme and are rallying to Mr. Stephens' cause by the hundreds.

But a new crop of lies may be looked for just before the second primary when it is too late to disprove them. Therefore, the Democratic voters should be on guard and when the poison spreaders get into action, demand absolute proof, and if the proof is not forthcoming, brand the statement as false.

The henchmen of Vardaman know that he stands defeated and their only hope is to raise false issues at the close of the campaign that will be an insult to the intelligence and fair-mindedness of every white DEMOCRAT in Mississippi.

GRENADA COUNTY STEPHENS CLUB.

HUBERT STEPHENS' RECORD IN CONGRESS REVIEWED

Member of Committee to Investigate "Money Trust." His Work For Good Roads and His Attitude During the War. What People of Mississippi May Expect if He is Elected.

Hubert D. Stephens was elected District Attorney in 1907 and resigned that office in April, 1910, to enter the race for Congress. He was elected to Congress and served ten years in that body, retiring voluntarily in 1920.

Mr. Stephens' opponent and his opponent's mouth-pieces charge that he did nothing while in Congress. Let the record speak:

During his first term in Congress Mr. Stephens was placed on the important Banking and Currency Committee. That committee was empowered by special resolution to investigate Wall Street financial methods and Wall Street's means of controlling the finances of the entire nation. For many years these interests had manipulated and controlled all the great corporations, trust companies and financial agencies that had robbed and oppressed the people. The object of the investigation was to furnish information to the Congress so that legislation might be enacted by which the power of Wall Street might be broken and relief be given to the people.

A sub-committee of the Banking and Currency Committee was named to make this far-reaching investigation. This committee was known as the Pujio Money Trust Investigating Committee. Mr. Stephens was a member and vice-chairman of the committee and acted as chairman during a large part of the investigation. Several months were spent in this investigation and as a result of the work done by the committee much splendid financial legislation was enacted. Special attention is directed to the Federal Farm Loan Act, which has been of great benefit to the farmers and will be of still greater benefit in the future.

Mr. Stephens had a large share in this work and in this legislation. But he does not claim the entire credit.

Good Roads Legislation.

It was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Stephens and Mr. Byrnes of South Carolina that a Committee on Roads was organized in the House. Mr. Stephens was made a member of this important committee, and helped (he didn't do it all, mind you) to write the legislation that has brought millions of dollars into Mississippi for the purpose of improving roads and will continue to bring Federal aid for our highways.

Hon. D. W. Robins, of Tupelo, who has been for many years a member of the State Highway Commission says that "Mr. Stephens' work for roads in the State has been almost incalculable. I have personal knowledge of it and I will say most emphatically that he did as splendid work in this regard as any man."

Unlike his opponent, Mr. Stephens does not try to "hog" all the credit for every piece of legislation he helped to pass and for every good thing he helped to do for Mississippi. He gives the people of Mississippi credit for having enough intelligence to know that he was not the only member of Congress from the forty-eight states of the Union. But he is entitled to credit for aiding in all these matters by earnest effort, influence, vote, and in many cases by speeches (bereft of poetry) before committees and on the floor of the House.

Mr. Stephens did his full part in the enactment into law of the Parcel Post Bill, the Income Tax Bill, the

his nation. Treachery is always hideous; but betrayal of one's country is monstrous.

"This infraction of allegiance to his government on the part of Senator James K. Vardaman was especially abhorrent, as it came in the time of war; of a war that was the most frightful in human history; a war which threatened to engulf nations and to destroy civilization."

"If put to the test the patriotic soul of every woman in Mississippi would cry aloud saying 'We would have preferred eternal disfranchisement to the betrayal of our country into the hands of the enemy; a foreign enemy and the most brutal that

the earth had ever known.' "Mr. Stephens stood against the draft in its first flush, but he wisely reconsidered and eventually voted for it. As to the other measures which he championed or disapproved, doubtless he acted as his conscience dictated. We must remember that Mr. Hubert D. Stephens is still a young man. He is now only forty-seven. My father's blessed life has been epitomized in three words cut deep into white marble: 'Scholar, Patriot, Christian.' We can offer a truthful estimate of Hubert D. Stephens in these concise, but potent phrases: Spotless in character; Gentlemanly in conduct; Genuine in patriotism. (Signed) "BELLE KEARNEY."

GRENADA RALLY GETS SURPRISE OVER POLITICS

Cousin of Mrs. Price, Proxy For Vardaman, Says He Is Ashamed of Her.

By invitation of the Grenada County Stephens Club, Hon. Vernon Rowe, of Winona, made an address to several hundred voters in the city park at Grenada last Friday night. The meeting was called to order in the absence of the president, Dr. J. W. Young, by Prof. Rundle, who made a clear statement of the issues of the campaign and of the importance of real Democrats and those electors who have met legal requirements naming the next United States Senator.

Mr. Rundle asserted that if the backbone of the churches, the schools in the state awoke to their duty, that Hubert Stephens would be elected. Mr. Rundle then presented Dr. J. R. Countiss, president of Grenada College, who presented Mr. Rowe. Mr. Countiss said that he felt at the present time a great deal of the spirit that he felt during the war, and that was, that it is time to put the screws to the slackers. He briefly referred to the record of the two men running for Senator and showed how that Vardaman's record had been one inimical to the best welfare of the State.

Mr. Ed Whitehead, one of Winona's leading business men and one of the most prominent factors of Montgomery county was present, and it was stated that Mr. Whitehead desired to say a few words preceding Mr. Rowe's address.

Mr. Whitehead stated that he felt it a duty to himself and his family to make reference to a speech made by Mrs. Virginia Reddit Price of Carroll County at Winona the night before. Of Mrs. Price's speech Mr. Whitehead said:

"Mrs. Price is a first cousin of mine. She stated in her opening remarks at Winona last night, that it was very embarrassing to her to appear before a Montgomery County audience on the platform with Mr. Bilbo in behalf of Vardaman, and gave as one of her reasons that she had many relatives in Montgomery County. She could not possibly have been more embarrassed than her relatives all of whom are loyal Democrats, and enthusiastic supporters of Hubert D. Stephens."

Mrs. Price, comes of a family that has long supported Mr. Vardaman and it is a sort of political secret floating around that she is a prospective candidate either for the county superintendency of education of Carroll County or for the office of State Superintendent.

Mr. Rowe followed Mr. Whitehead and held the rapt attention of his audience more than an hour. He showed how Vardaman had left his fellow Democrats in the Senate and voted with the Republicans against the Ship purchase bill, the failure of which bill had cost the cotton farmers of Mississippi many million dollars. He followed Vardaman's record through the war period and showed from the record how he had done everything possible to hamstringing his government.

Mr. Rowe lauded Hubert Stephens as a private citizen and as a public

ANOTHER CONFEDERATE VETERAN SWATS VARDAMAN

Captain Bob Provine Writes Dr. Young About Grenada County Stephens Club. Was Once a Vardaman Supporter.

On the night of August 18, there was organized in Grenada the Grenada County Stephens Club and Dr. J. W. Young, a former supporter of ex-Senator Vardaman and a Confederate veteran was made president. A few days thereafter, Dr. Young received the following letter from Capt. R. N. Provine, of Coles Creek, Calhoun County. Captain Provine has lived beyond the four score mark, and a man noted for his uprightness of character and for loyally supporting any cause he espoused. He was at one time a political friend of Mr. Vardaman, and remained with the ex-Senator even after his first kick out of the party traces. It is stated that Mr. Provine wrote Mr. Vardaman at Washington City protesting against his war attitude and when Mr. Vardaman persisted in a course that Capt. Provine believed was aiding Germany, he stated that he could no longer support him. His letter dated August 23, speaks for itself:

"Dr. J. W. Young, Grenada, Miss.

"Dear Doctor:

"I see the Democrats of Grenada County have organized a live, true Democratic club at Grenada and elected you president. I see you say you supported Vardaman so long as he was a Democrat. I did the same, but now I look upon him as being anything but a Democrat, on the contrary he is a leader of the various 'isms' opposing democracy which I consider very dangerous to our State. I am glad the Democrats of Grenada County have put you, an old Confederate veteran, to lead them. I believe the old Confederates, taken as a whole, are the truest and most patriotic of any class of citizens in our country. They are now just as true to our government as they were to the Confederacy. Hoping that Hon. Hubert Stephens will be elected, and the good name of Mississippi saved from the disgrace of the combined wild isms advocated by Vardaman, Bilbo and others of that kind, I am

"Yours truly,

"R. N. PROVINCE."

Capt. Provine has taken the stump for Hubert Stephens.

man and stated that during the ten years Mr. Stephens was in Congress that the Democrats were in control for eight years and that Mr. Stephens was one of the two Mississippi Congressmen to hold a committee chairmanship, and that was that of the Committee on Claims. He stated that Mr. Stephens was for the Henry Ford Muscle Shoals proposition. He quoted Vardaman as to Henry Ford whom Vardaman referred to as not having as much sense "as a cornfield negro."

New Store For Grenada

To Open Soon

Watch and Wait For

FRIEDMAN'S

OPENING SALE OF

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing

The low prices will astonish you

Corner Main and Depot Streets in building formerly occupied by H. K. Barwick.

Cars Will Be Provided ELECTION DAY, Next Tuesday, September 5th

To bring to the polls any and all Stephens' voters who care to avail themselves of their use.

Feel free to call phone No. 26, THE SENTINEL OFFICE and tell us what time to call for you. This means Stephens supporters in Grenada county. Every vote counts. Let yours help in the great victory for

HUBERT D. STEPHENS
September 5th

Grenada County
Stephens Club

The Big-Town Round Up

By Wm. MacLeod Raine

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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The mining man forced his hand. "Won't you introduce us, Clarendon?" he asked bluntly.

Reluctantly their host went through the formula. He was extremely uneasy. There was material for an explosion present in this room that would blow him sky-high if a match should be applied to it. Let Durand get to telling what he knew about Clarendon and the Whitfords would never speak to him again. They might even spread a true story that would bar every house and club in New York to him.

"We've heard of Mr. Durand," said Beatrice.

Her tone challenged the attention of the gang leader. The brave eyes flashed defiance straight at him. A pulse of anger was throbbing in the soft round throat.

Inscrutably he watched her. It was his habit to look hard at attractive women. "Most people have," he admitted.

"Mr. Lindsay is our friend," she said. "We've just come from seeing him."

The man to whom she was engaged had been put through so many flutters of fear during the last twelve hours that a new one more or less did not matter. But he was still not shock-proof. His fingers clutched tighter the arm of the chair.

"What did he tell you?"

Beatrice looked into his eyes and read in them once more stark fear. Again she had a feeling that there was something about the whole affair she had not yet fathomed—some secret that Clay and Clarendon and perhaps this captain of thugs knew.

She tried to read what he was hiding, groped in her mind for the key to his terror. What could it be that he was afraid Clay had told her? What was it they all knew except Lindsay's friends? And why, since Clarendon was trembling lest it be discovered, should the Arizona, too, join the conspiracy of silence? At any rate she would not uncover her hand.

"He told us several things," she said significantly. "You've got to make open confession, Clay."

The ex-pug list chewed his cigar and looked at her.

"What would he confess? That the man with his murdered Collins?"

"That's not true," said the girl quickly.

"So Lindsay's your friend, eh? Different here, miss," Jerry pleted together what the clubman had told him and what he had since learned about her. He knew that this must be the girl to whom his host was engaged. "How about you, Bromfield?" he sneered.

The clubman stiffened. "I've nothing against Mr. Lindsay."

"Of course he hasn't. Why should he?" asked Beatrice, backing up Clarendon.

Durand looked at her with a bold insolence that was an insult. His eyes moved up and down the long, slim curves of her figure. "I expect he could find a handsome reason if he looked a little closer."

The girl's father clenched his fist. A flush of anger swept his ruddy cheeks. He held himself, however, to the subject.

"You forget, Mr. Durand, that Lindsay was his guest last night."

Jerry's laugh was a contemptuous jeer. "That's right. I'd forgot that. He was your guest, wasn't he, Bromfield?"

"What's the good of discussing it here?" asked the tortured host.

"Not a bit," admitted Whitford. "Actions talk, not words. Have you seen the police yet, Bromfield?"

"Not yet."

"What's he gonna see the police about?" Jerry wanted to know, his chin jutting out.

"To tell them that he saw Collins draw a gun and heard shots fired," retorted the mining man instantly.

"Not what he's been tellin' me. He'll not pull any such story—not unless he wants to put himself in a cell for life."

"Talk sense. You can't frighten Bromfield. He knows that's foolishness."

"Does he?" The crook turned derisive eyes on the victim he was torturing.

Certainly the society man did not look a picture of confidence. The shadow of a heavy fear hung over him.

The telephone rang. Bromfield's trembling fingers picked up the transmitter. He listened a moment, then turned it over to Beatrice.

"For you."

Her part of the conversation was limited. It consisted of the word "Yes" repeated at intervals and a concluding, "Oh, I'm so glad. Thank you."

Her eyes were sparkling when she hung up.

"Good news, dad," she said. "I'll tell you later."

Durand laughed brutally as he rose. "Good news, eh? Get all you can. You'll need it. Take that from me, Mr."

the neck. He swaggered to the door and turned. "Don't forget, Bromfield. Keep out of this or you'll be sorry." His voice was like the crack of a trainer's whip to animals in a circus.

For once Bromfield did not jump through the hoop. "Oh, go to the devil," he said in irritation, flushing angrily.

"Better not get gay with me," advised Durand sourly.

After the door had closed on him there was a momentary pause. The younger man spoke awkwardly. "You can tell me now what it was Mr. Lindsay told you."

"We'd like to know for sure whether you're with us or with Durand," said Whitford mildly. "Of course we know the answer to that. You're with us. But we want to hear you say it, flat-foot."

"Of course I'm with you. That is, I'd like to be. But I don't want to get into trouble, Mr. Whitford. Can you blame me for that?"

"You wouldn't get into trouble," argued the mine owner impatiently. "I keep telling you that."

Beatrice, watching the younger man closely, saw as in a flash the solution of this mystery—the explanation of the tangle to which various scattered threads had been leading her.

"Are you sure of that, dad?"

"How could he be hurt, Bee?"

The girl let Bromfield have it straight from the shoulder. "Because Clay



The Girl Let Bromfield Have It Straight From the Shoulder.

didn't kill that man Collins. Clarendon did it."

"My G—, you know!" he cried, ashen-faced. "He told you."

"No, he didn't tell us. For some reason he's protecting you. But I know it just the same. You did it."

"It was in self-defense," he pleaded. "Then why didn't you say so? Why did you let Clay be accused instead of coming forward at once?"

"I was waiting to see if he couldn't show he was innocent without—"

"Without getting you into it. You wanted to be shielded at any cost. The scorn that intolerant youth has for moral turpitude rang in her clear voice."

"I thought maybe we could both get out of it that way," he explained weakly.

"Oh, you thought! As soon as you saw this morning's paper you ought to have hurried to the police station and given yourself up."

"I was ill. I keep telling you."

"Your man could telephone, couldn't he? He wasn't ill, too, was he?"

Whitford interfered. "Hold on, honey. Don't rub it in. Clarendon was a bit rattled. That's natural. The question is, what's he going to do now?"

Their host groaned. "Durand'll see I go to the chair—and I only struck the man to save my own life. I wasn't trying to kill the fellow. He was shooting at me, and I had to do it."

"Of course," agreed Whitford. "We've got proof of that. Lindsay is one witness. He must have seen it all. I've got in my pocket one of the bullets Collins shot. That's more evidence. Then—"

Beatrice broke in excitedly. "Dad, Mr. Muldoon just told me over the phone that they've got the express wagon. The plank with the bullet holes was in it. And the driver has confessed that he and a carpenter, whose name he had given, changed the partition for Durand."

Whitford gave a subdued whoop. "We win. That lets you out, Clarendon. The question now isn't whether you or Clay will go to the penitentiary, but whether Durand will. We can show he's been trying to stand in the way of justice, that he's been cooking up false evidence."

"Let's hurry! Let's get to the police right away!" the girl cried, her eyes shining with excitement. "We ought not to lose a minute. We can get Clay out in time to go home to dinner with us."

Bromfield smiled wanly. He came to time as gallantly as he could. "All right. I'm elected to take his place, I see."

"Only for a day or two, Clarendon," said the older man. "As soon as we can get together a coroner's jury we'll straighten everything out."

"Yes," agreed the clubman lifelessly. It was running through his mind already that if he should be freed of the murder charge, he would only have escaped Scylla to go to wreck on Charybdis. For it was a twenty-one bet that Jerry would go to Whitford with the story of his attempt to hire the gang leader to smirch Lindsay's reputation.

It must be admitted that when Brom-

field did it thoroughly. His confession to the police was quiet and business-like. He admitted responsibility for the presence of the westerner at the Omium club. He explained that his guest had neither gambled nor taken any liquors, that he had come only as a spectator out of curiosity. The story of the killing was told by him simply and clearly. After he had struck down the gunman, he had done a bolt downstairs and got away by a back alley. His instinct had been to escape from the raid and from the consequences of what he had done, but of course he could not let anybody else suffer in his place. So he had come to give himself up.

The late afternoon papers carried the story that Clarendon Bromfield, well-known man about town, had confessed to having killed "Slim" Collins and had completely exonerated Lindsay. It was expected that the latter would be released immediately.

He was. That evening he dined at the home of the Whitfords. The mine owner had wanted to go on the bond of Bromfield, but his offer had been rejected.

"We'll hear what the coroner's jury has to say," the man behind the desk at headquarters had decided. "It'll not hurt him to rest a day or two in the cooler."

After dinner the committee of defense met in the Red room and discussed ways and means. Johnnie and his bride were present because it would have been cruel to exclude them, but for the most part they were silent members. Tim Muldoon arrived with Annie Millikan, both of them somewhat awed by the atmosphere of the big house adjoining the Drive. Each of them brought a piece of information valuable to the cause.

The man in charge of the blotter at the station had told Tim that from a dip called Fog Coney, one of those arrested in the gambling-house raid, an automatic gun with two chambers discharged had been taken and turned in by those who searched him. It had required some maneuvering for Tim to get permission to see Fog alone, but he had used his influence on the force and managed this.

Fog was a sly dog. He wanted to make sure on which side his bread was buttered before he became communicative. At first he had been willing to tell exactly nothing. He had already been seen by Durand, and he had a very pronounced respect for that personage. It was not until he had become convinced that Jerry's star was on the wane that he had "come through" with what Muldoon wanted. Then he admitted that he had picked the automatic up from the floor where Collins had dropped it when he fell. His story further corroborated that of the defense. He had seen "Slim" fire twice before he was struck by the chair.

Clay summed up in a sentence the result of all the evidence they had collected. "It's not any longer a question of whether Bromfield goes to prison, but of Durand. The fellow has sure overplayed his hand."

Before twelve hours more had passed Durand discovered this himself. He had been too careless, too sure that he was outside of and beyond the law. At first he had laughed contemptuously at the advice of his henchmen to get to cover before it was too late.

"They can't touch me," he bragged. "They daren't."

But it came to him with a sickening realization that the district attorney meant business. He was going after him just as though he were an ordinary crook.

Jerry began to use his "pull." There reached him presently that same sinking at the pit of the stomach he had known when Clay had thrashed him. He learned that when a lawbreaker is going strong, friends at court who are under obligations to him are a bulwark of strength, but when one's power is shaken politicians prefer to take no risks. No news spreads more rapidly than that of the impending fall of a chieftain. The word was passing among the wise that Jerry Durand was to be thrown overboard.

Durand tried to make an appointment with Whitford. That gentleman declined to see him. Jerry persisted. He offered to meet him at one of his clubs. He telephoned to the house, but could not get any result more satisfactory than the cold voice of a servant saying, "Mr. Whitford does not wish to talk with you, sir." At last he telegraphed.

The message read: "I'll come to your house at eight this evening. Better see me for mister's sake."

It was signed by Durand.

When Jerry called he was admitted.

Whitford met him with chill hostility. He held the telegram in his hand. "What does this message mean?" he asked bluntly.

"Your daughter's engaged to Bromfield, ain't she?" demanded the ex-prize fighter, his bulbous eyes full on his host.

"That's our business, sir."

"I got a reason for asking. She is or she ain't. Which is it?"

"We'll not discuss my daughter's affairs."

"All right, since you're so d—d particular. We'll discuss Bromfield's. I warned him to keep his mouth shut or he'd get into trouble."

"He was released from prison this afternoon."

"Did I say anything about prison?" Durand asked. "There's other kinds of grief beside being in stir. I've got this gny right."

"Just what do you mean, Mr. Durand?"

"I mean that he hired me to get Lindsay in bad with one and all."



"What Does This Message Mean?" He Asked Bluntly.

He was to be caught at the Omium club with a woman when the police raided the place, and it was to get into the papers."

"I don't believe it," said Whitford promptly.

"You will. I had a dictagraph in the room when Bromfield came to see me. You can hear it all in his own voice."

"But there wasn't any woman with Lindsay at Maddock's when the raid was pulled off."

"Sure there wasn't. I threw Bromfield down."

"You arranged to have Lindsay killed instead."

"Forget that stuff. The point is that if you don't call off the district attorney, I'll tell all I know about son-in-law Bromfield. He'll be ruined for life."

"To hear you tell it."

"All right. Ask him."

"I shall."

"Conspiracy is what the law calls it. Maybe he can keep out stir. But when his swell friends hear it they'll turn their backs on Bromfield. You know it."

"I'll not know it unless Mr. Bromfield tells me so himself. I don't care anything for your dictagraph. I'm no eavesdropper."

"You tell him what he's up against and he'll come through all right. I'll see that every newspaper in New York carries the story if you don't notify me today that this attack on me is off. I'll learn you silk stockings you can't make Jerry Durand the goat."

Whitford announced his decision sharply. "If you'll leave me your telephone number, I'll let you know later in the day what we'll do."

He had told Durand that he did not believe his story. He had tried to reject it because he did not want to accept it, but after the man had gone and he thought it over, his judgment was that it held some germ of truth. If so, he was bound to protect Bromfield as far as he could. No matter what Clarendon had done, he could not throw overboard to the sharks the man who was still engaged to his daughter. He might not like him. In point of fact he did not. But he had to stand by him till he was out of his trouble.

Colin Whitford went straight to his daughter.

"Honey, this man Durand has just brought me a story about Clarendon. He says he paid him to get Clay into trouble at the Omium club in order to discredit him with us."

"Oh, dad!"

"I'm going to see Clarendon. If it's true I don't want you to see him again. Authorize me to break the engagement for you."

They talked it over a few minutes. Beatrice slipped the engagement ring from her finger and gave it to her father with a sigh.

"You can't do wrong without paying for it, dad."

"That's right. Bromfield—"

"I'm not thinking of Clarendon. I'm thinking about me. I feel as if I had been dragged in the dust," she said wearily.

CHAPTER XX

On the Carpet.

The question at issue was not whether Beatrice would break with her fiancé, but in what way it should be done. If her father found him guilty of what Durand had said, he was to dismiss him brusquely; if not, Beatrice wanted to disengage herself gently and with contrition.

Whitford summoned Bromfield to his office where the personal equation would be less pronounced. He put to him plainly the charge made by Jerry and demanded an answer.

No lie could save him. The only thing he could do was to sugarcoat the truth. He set about making out a case for himself as skillfully as he could.

"I'm a man of the world, Mr. Whitford," he explained. "When I meet an ugly fact I look it in the face. This man Lindsay was making a great impression on you and Bee. Neither of you seemed able quite to realize his deficiencies, let us say. I felt myself at a disadvantage with him because he's such a remarkably virile young man and he constantly reminded you both of the West you love. It seemed fair to all of us to try him out—to find out whether at bottom he was a decent fellow or not. So I laid a little trap to find out."

"Not the way Durand tells it," he

you paid him a thousand dollars to arrange a trap to catch Lindsay."

"Either he misunderstood me or he's distorting the facts," claimed the clubman with an assumption of boldness.

"That ought to be easy to prove. We'll make an appointment with him for this afternoon and check up by the dictagraph."

Bromfield laughed uneasily. "Is that necessary, Mr. Whitford? Surely my word is good. I have the honor to tell you that I did nothing discreditable."

Whitford leaned back in his swivel chair and looked steadily at the man to whom his daughter was engaged. "I'm going to the bottom of this, Bromfield. That fellow Durand ought to go to the penitentiary. We're gathering the evidence to send him there. Now he tells me he'll drag you down to ruin with him if he goes. Come clean. Can he do it?"

"Well, I wouldn't say—"

"Don't evade, Bromfield. Yes or no."

"I suppose he can." The words came sulkily after a long pause.

"You did hire him to destroy Lindsay's reputation."

"Lindsay had no business here in New York. He was disturbing Bee's peace of mind. I wanted to get rid of him and send him home."

"So you paid a crook scoundrel who hated him to murder his reputation."

"That's not what I call it," defended the clubman.

"It doesn't matter what you call it. The fact stands."

"I told him explicitly—again and again—that there was to be no violence. I intended only to show him up. I had a right to do it."

Whitford got up and walked up and down the room. He felt like laying hands on this well-dressed scamp and throwing him out of the office. He tasted something of his daughter's sense of degradation at ever having been connected with a man of so little character. The experience was a bitterly humiliating one to him. For Bee was, in his opinion, the cleanest, truest little thoroughbred under heaven. The only questionable thing he had ever known her to do was to engage herself to this man.

Colin came to a halt in front of the other.

"We've got to protect you, no matter how little you deserve it. I can't

learned the name of the traitor.

"It's that fellow Bromfield," he explained. "He's the secretary and second largest stockholder in the company. The annual election is to be tomorrow afternoon. He's got me where the wool's short. I was fool enough to ask the smaller stockholders to make out their proxies in his name. At that time he was hand in glove with us. Now I'm up against it. He's going to name the board of directors and have himself made president."

Clay ventured on thin ice. The name of Bromfield had not been mentioned to him before in the last twenty-four hours by either Beatrice or her father. "Surely Bromfield wouldn't want to offend you."

"That's exactly what he would want to do."

"But—"

"He's got his reasons."

"When is the election?"

"At three o'clock."

"Where?"

"At the company offices."

"Perhaps if I talked with Bromfield—"

Whitford laughed shortly. "I'd talk an arm off him if it would do any good. But it won't. He's out for revenge."

Clay's eyes alighted swiftly on the older man. They asked gravely a question and found an answer that set his heart singing. Beatrice had broken her engagement with Bromfield.

It was a little after eleven o'clock next morning when the cattleman walked into an apartment house for bachelors, took the elevator, and rang the bell at Bromfield's door.

Clarendon, fresh from the hands of his valet, did not look ill. He of whom the smaller stockholders had selected for himself a dry martini, cigars and cigarettes were within reach on a tabouret.

Clay discovered that one difficulty he had expected to meet did not complicate the problem. The valet had left to select the goods for some custom-made shirts, Bromfield explained apologetically, apropos of the lack of service. He would not return till late in the afternoon.

"I've come to see about that Bird Cage business, Mr. Bromfield," his visitor explained. "I've been mullin' it over in my mind, and I thought I'd put the proposition up to you the way it looks to me."

Bromfield's eyebrows lifted. His face asked with supercilious politeness what the devil business it was of Lindsay's.

(To be continued)

"Of course, I'm not good enough. I know that. No man's good enough for a good woman."

have Bee's name dragged into all the papers of the country. The case against Durand will have to be dropped. He's lost his power anyhow and he'll never get it back."

"Then it doesn't matter much whether he's tried or not."

That phase of the subject Whitford did not pursue. He began to feel in his vest pocket for something.

"Of course you understand that we're through with you, Bromfield. Neither Beatrice nor I care to have anything more to do with you."

"I don't see why," protested Bromfield. "As a man of the world—"

"If you don't see the reason I'm not able to explain it to you." Whitford's fingers found what they were looking for. He fished a ring from his pocket and put it on the desk. "Beatrice asked me to give you this."

"I don't think that's fair. If she wants to throw me over she ought to tell me her reasons herself."

"She's telling them through me. I don't want to be more explicit unless you force me."

"Of course I'm not good enough. I know that. No man's good enough for a good woman. But I'm as good as other fellows. We don't claim to be angels. New York doesn't sprout wings."

"I'm not going to argue this with you. And I'm not going to tell you what I think of you beyond saying that we're through with you. The less said about it the better. Man, don't you see I don't want to have any more talk about it? The engagement was a mistake in the first place. Bee never loved you. Even if you'd been what we thought you, it wouldn't have done. She's lucky to have found out in time."

"Is this a business rupture, too, Mr. Whitford?"

"Just as you say about that, Bromfield. As an investor in the Bird Cage you're entitled to the same consideration that any other stockholder is. Since you're the second largest owner—a right to recognition—"

111 cigarettes



10¢ They are GOOD!

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County,
IN CHANCERY COURT
October Term, 1922.
In Re: Assignment of Jas. C. Horton,
R. C. Pepper, Assignee-Receiver.
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.**

To:—
The Lund-Mauldin Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Endicott-Johnson Co., Endicott, N. Y.; A. Greener & Sons, Memphis, Tenn.; Apple Hat Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Robinson-Bryon Shoe Co., Auburn, N. Y.; Wm. R. Moore Dry Goods Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Ferguson, McKinnie Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Memphis Paper Company, Memphis, Tenn.; John V. Farwell Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. & H. Fuld, New York, N. Y.; Rice & Hutchinson Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Weinburg Shoe Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; The Palmer Clothing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Stevens-Putney Shoe Co., Richmond, Va.; Townner & Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Klauber Bros. & Co., New York, N. Y.; Hoge-Montgomery Co., Frankfort, Ky.; Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; The Ames-Deeple Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; The Bluff City Shoe Company, Hannibal, Mo.; Julius Levy Sens Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Wingo, Elliott & Crump Shoe Co., Richmond, Va.; Louis Friedman, New York, N. Y.; Carleton Clothing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Buckskin Mfg. Co., Evansville, Ind.; Kropp Shoe Co., Columbus, Ohio; Heyman-Hirsch Ribbon Co., New Orleans, La.; O'Bryan Bros., Nashville, Tenn.; Hoyt Shoe Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Defendants:

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of Grenada County, in said State, on the third Monday of October, A. D. 1922, to defend the suit in said court in the above styled cause, wherein you are defendants.

This the 14th day of August, 1922,
J. B. Keeton, Chancery Clerk,
W. M. Mitchell,
Solicitor. 2849—8-18-3t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by Isom Tillman and his wife, Emma Tillman, on the 1st day of August, 1919, to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, and recorded in Book 57, page 106 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and stead of Barrett Jones having been made on July 21, 1922 and of record in Book 54, page 617 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instrument is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said note and indebtedness due and payable, and at the request of the said Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of the said note and indebtedness, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell to satisfy said note and indebtedness secured by said deed of trust and unpaid according to the provisions of said deed of trust as provided by law and by said deed of trust, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the 4th day of September, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, described as follows, to-wit:

Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$) and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter (S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$), and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$), all in Section Twenty-three (23), Township Twenty-three (23), Range Six (6) East.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.
BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee.
2841—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by Will Shack and his wife, Fairlee Shack, on the 2nd day of September, 1919, to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, and recorded in Book 57, page 108 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and stead of Barrett Jones having been made on July 21, 1922, and of record in Book 54, page 614 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instruments is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said note and indebtedness due and payable, and at the request of the said Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of the said note and indebtedness, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell to satisfy said note and indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid, according to the provisions of said deed of trust as provided by law and by said deed of trust, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the fourth day of September, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, described as follows, to-wit:

East Half of Northwest Quarter (E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) and the North Half of

East Quarter (N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$), all in Section Twenty-Six (26), Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Six (6) East, Grenada County, Mississippi.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.
BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee
2840—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County.**

Under the provision of and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me in a Deed of Trust, executed by S. H. Horton and Mrs. L. C. Horton to the Grenada Trust & Banking Company of Grenada, Miss., on the 29th day of December, 1920, to secure a certain indebtedness therein mentioned, and which said Deed of Trust is recorded in Book B. B. Page 265 of the records of the Trust Deeds in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi.

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness named in said Deed of Trust, I, H. J. Ray, Trustee, will at the request of said beneficiary, sell at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, at the East Court House door in Grenada, Mississippi, on the first Monday in September, 1922, being the 4th day, during legal hours, the following described property to-wit:—
East $\frac{1}{2}$ less W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and less 10 acres S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 30, Township 23, Range 5 East. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 31, Township 23, Range 5 East. N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 30, Township 23, Range 5 East. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 9, Township 23, Range 5 East. N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 16, Township 23, Range 5 East. Containing 920 acres more or less.

Title of said property believed to be good, but I will sell and convey as Trustee only.
August 8th, 1922.

H. J. RAY, Trustee.
2835—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom, as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by S. B. Wilson and his wife, Louise Wilson, on the 1st day of April, 1919 to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans and recorded in Book 57, page 97 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and stead of Barrett Jones having been made on the 21st day of July, 1922 and of record in Book 54, page 616 of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instruments is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said note and indebtedness due and payable, and at the request of the said Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of the said note and indebtedness, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell to satisfy said note and indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid according to the provisions of said deed of trust as provided by law and by said deed of trust, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1922, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, described as follows, to-wit:

Northeast Quarter Northwest

cept three acres in Southeast corner, all in Section Twenty-five, Township Twenty-three, North, Range Six, East, and Southeast quarter Northeast quarter of Section Twenty-six, in Township Twenty-three, North Range Six East, Grenada County, Mississippi.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.
BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee.
2842—8-11-4t.

NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom, as substituted trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by J. P. Dailey and his wife, Bettie Dailey, on the 2nd day of August, 1920, to the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, La., and recorded in Book 57, page 133, of the records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described, my appointment as substituted trustee in the place and instead of Barrett Jones having been made on June 23rd, 1922, and of record in Book 54 page 600 of the records of Mortgages—deeds of trust on land, in Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the records of all of which instruments is hereby made, default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness as it fell due, and the Federal Land Bank, the legal holder and owner of said indebtedness having requested the undersigned to execute said trust, I, the undersigned substituted trustee in said deed of trust as provided by law and according to said deed of trust, will sell, to satisfy said indebtedness secured by said deed of trust due and unpaid, according to the provisions of said deed of trust and according to law, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday the 4th day of September, 1922, the following property situated in Grenada County and described in said deed of trust:

South Half of Southwest Quarter (S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$); and Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty (20); West Half of Northwest Quarter (W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty-eight (28); East Half (E $\frac{1}{2}$); and West Half of Northwest Quarter (W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$); and Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$; and Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty-nine (29); all in Township Twenty-three (23) North, Range Four (4) East, Grenada County, Mississippi, being in all 680 acres, more or less.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1922.
BRUCE D. NEWSOM,
Substituted Trustee.
2843—8-11-4t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Jackson, Miss., July 22, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Golliday, widow of Monroe Golliday, deceased, of Graysport, Miss., who on May 8, 1916, made homestead entry No. 67300, for NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, Township 22 North, Range 7 East, Choctaw Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Chancery Clerk, Grenada County, at Grenada, Miss., on the 9th day of September, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Williams, Dennis Williams, R. E. Perry, Sam Williams, all of Graysport, Miss.

W. F. CUMMINS,
Register.
8-4-5t—pd.

WHEREAS, on the 8th day of June, 1922, there was executed by W. M. Miers to W. S. Van Osdel a certain deed of trust, which deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi, in Book 54, page 591 thereof, of the Records of Mortgages—Deeds of Trust on Land, which secured an indebtedness therein described, and whereas default was made in the terms and conditions of said indebtedness as provided in said deed of trust, and whereas the undersigned was called upon to execute the trust therein contained and to sell said property under provisions of said deed of trust, I, B. D. Newsom, trustee, do hereby give notice that on the

sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the East door of the Court House of Grenada County, Mississippi, at Grenada, the following described land and property described and conveyed in said deed of trust, to-wit:
Five acres, more or less, in Northwest corner of Southwest Quarter of Section Sixteen, and Fifteen acres, more or less, being all that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section Seventeen lying East of Bogue Creek; all in Township Twenty-two, Range Five East, Grenada County, Mississippi.
Witness my signature this the 8th day of August, 1922.
B. D. NEWSOM, Trustee.
2844—8-11-4t.

Notice is hereby given that examinations will be held at the court house in Grenada for license to teach in the public schools of Grenada County on the following dates:
August 31 and Sept. 1 and 2 and Sept. 14, 15 and 16th for white teachers. For colored teachers, Sept. 7, 8, and 9th, and Sept. 21, 22, and 23rd.
M. McKibben, County Supt. Public Education, Grenada County, Mississippi.
Aug. 18, 1922-3t.

Good reading is found in The Progressive Farmer and The Sentinel, both of which papers come to you a whole year for \$2.00.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM

Chicago, August 25, 1922.

TO THE SHOPMEN OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM:

Since the leaders of the railway shopcrafts ordered the members of their organizations to strike July 1 against decisions of the United States Railroad Labor Board, constant efforts have been made to find a basis for a just settlement. I believe you are familiar with those negotiations and the unsuccessful efforts to bring about a settlement which have been made by the Labor Board and individual members of the board, by members of the President's cabinet, by representatives of various organizations, and by the President himself.

The final conference in New York August 23 further demonstrated that the differences which exist are of such a fundamental nature that they cannot be composed. We of the Illinois Central System believe there is nothing to be gained by further negotiations on a question which admits of no compromise. Moreover, we believe the situation has been unfavorably affected by reports frequently sent out by leaders of the shopcrafts that a nation-wide settlement was about to be effected, and that it can serve no good purpose to continue to hold out these false hopes. While we are deeply interested in the general situation, we believe that we can accomplish a great deal more for that part of the public served by us, for our employees and for ourselves if we concentrate our future efforts largely upon the condition of our own railway system.

No one regrets more than we the unfortunate situation of our former employees who gave up their positions upon orders from the leaders of their crafts. On June 14, when the strike vote was being taken, we addressed a letter to all Illinois Central System shopmen in which we appealed to their better judgment and counseled them not to vote in favor of placing in the hands of their leaders the power to call a strike. We were of the opinion then that if they placed such a power in the hands of their leaders it would be unwisely exercised and a strike would be called, resulting in untold suffering and hardships to the strikers. We had the interests of our shopmen at heart and did not want to face the situation of having to fill their places. We appreciated that in any emergency which might arise the public welfare demanded that our trains be kept running.

On July 10, ten days after the strike had been called and some of our shopmen had complied with the orders of their leaders to desert their posts, we again addressed them. The public had to be served with transportation and, if our shopmen who left our service were not going to return to their positions, new men had to be employed to fill the vacancies. We did not want to employ new men until we were absolutely sure that those who went out would not return. It therefore became necessary for us to fix a time within which those who left their positions could return without loss of pension, seniority and other rights. We waited ten days for our former employees to make up their minds, hoping all the time that they would return, and after having waited that long we gave them another whole week within which they could return without loss of any of their rights.

Holding, as we do, that service to the public is our first and highest duty, we could no longer continue a waiting policy and thus run the risk of not being able adequately to take care of those depending upon this railway system for transportation service.

After having taken every precaution we could consistently take in behalf of the men who went out, we began employing new men. The men who took the places of those who left our service have courageously and efficiently assisted us in rendering to the public an unimpaired transportation service. We believe they are entitled to very great consideration, not only from us, but also from our patrons. We submit that no fair-minded person with a correct understanding of the situation would have us deal unfairly by these men.

There is no dispute about the right of workmen to leave their positions. Neither can there be any question about the right of others to take the places thus made vacant, nor the right of any man to work when and where he may wish. Those rights are essential to civilization. The President of the United States has asserted that he will, if necessary, use the full power of the United States Government to sustain these rights. Neither can there be any question as to the attitude of the Illinois Central System toward labor organizations. We believe in the principles of organization, and we stand ready to work hand in hand with those organizations which will work with us in serving the public.

From the beginning of this controversy we have felt that the members of the shopcraft organizations were being misled, and it is a matter of deep regret to us that we were not able to induce more of our shopmen to guard against ill-advised action. We believe that the vast majority of our employees in all departments, as well as the vast majority of our patrons, feel in their hearts that the Illinois Central System has dealt fairly by the striking shopmen. In addition to the letters which we addressed to them, reasoning with them and exhorting them to let their better judgment prevail, our officers appealed to them personally, worked with them and did everything they honorably could do to induce them to vote against the proposed strike; to refuse to give up their positions after the strike had been called, and, finally, to return to the service in time to preserve their pension and seniority rights unimpaired.

We hold no feeling of resentment toward those of our former shopmen who, as a result of being misled, gave up their positions and the benefits and privileges which they formerly held. So long as vacancies exist, we shall give preference to those of our former shopmen who have not resorted to violence or damaged company property.

However, frankness compels us to make clear that the vacancies are being rapidly filled. Our mechanical forces are largely depleted at only one of the main shop plants on the Illinois Central System. At all of our other shops our mechanical forces range all the way from substantial forces to more than 200 per cent of normal. This disparity has made it necessary for us to transfer some of our work from the shops having the smallest forces to those having the largest. The total number of men employed in the mechanical department of the Illinois Central System on June 30, the day before the strike, was 13,507. On August 24, after almost two months of the strike, there were 12,653 employees in the mechanical department, of whom a very large percentage were old employees who remained faithful by refusing to strike. Therefore, on August 24 we had only 854 fewer employees in the mechanical department than on the day before the strike.

On July 3, the Labor Board, by resolution, called for the formation of new organizations to take the places of those which had refused to abide by the decisions of the board. The following is quoted from that resolution:

Whereas, in the future submission of disputes involving rules, wages and grievances of said classes of employees of the carriers it will be desirable, if not a practical necessity for the employees of each class on each carrier to form some sort of an association or organization to function in the representation of said employees before the Railroad Labor Board in order that the effectiveness of the Transportation Act may be maintained.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that it be communicated to carriers and the employees remaining in the service and the new employees succeeding those who have left the service, to take steps as soon as practicable to perfect on each carrier such organizations as may be deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned, and,

Be it further resolved that if it be assumed that the employees who leave the service of the carriers because of their dissatisfaction with any decision of the Labor Board are within their rights in so doing it must likewise be conceded that the men who remain in the service and those who enter it anew are within their right in accepting such employment—that they are not strikebreakers, seeking to impose the arbitrary will of an employer on employees—that they have the moral as well as the legal right to engage in such service of the American public to avoid interruption of indispensable railroad transportation and that they are entitled to the protection of every department and branch of the Government, state and national.

In response to the resolution of the Labor Board, the employees of the mechanical department of the Illinois Central System have perfected their own organizations, as follows:

- Association of Machinists, Helpers and Apprentices,
- Association of Boilermakers, Helpers and Apprentices,
- Association of Blacksmiths, Helpers and Apprentices,
- Association of Sheet Metal Workers, Helpers and Apprentices,
- Association of Carmen, Helpers and Apprentices,
- Association of Electricians, Helpers and Apprentices.

The foregoing organizations furnish the machinery through which representatives of the employees may at any time obtain conferences with representatives of the management. In case differences arise which cannot be composed, the way is always open for an appeal to the Labor Board. The feeling among the employees of our mechanical department in regard to the desirability of these organizations is evidenced by the fact that only 185 failed to join them.

In closing this communication, we desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity to extend the sincere thanks of the management to those shopmen who have remained loyal and faithful in the crisis through which we have been passing and have helped us to discharge our obligation to the public.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY

A VOTE NEXT TUESDAY NOT BECAUSE ONE VOTED IN FIRST PRIMARY.

The fact that one voted who was disqualified does not mean that the officers of the primary should allow the same illegal ballot next Tuesday. Two wrongs do not make a right in an election any more than in other things.

The officers of the primary throughout the State should adhere strictly to the law and the regulations of the State Democratic Executive Committee. When that is done and the result declared, nobody can have any just cause of complaint. To do otherwise will not be fair to the State and will not satisfy real Democrats.

AMONG THE MANY VARDAMAN MISSTATEMENTS.

Among the many false claims and misstatements being whispered around or sent out from certain Vardaman quarters is that ex-Gov. Earl Brewer is for Vardaman. This is absolutely untrue. In a personal letter to the writer a few days ago, Gov. Brewer stated that he would "have to be born again to be for Vardaman." Gov. Brewer is true to the flag of his country and may be counted on at all times to stand for the right.

Another similar misstatement is that Oscar Johnston is for Vardaman. That is untrue. Oscar Johnston is for ridding Mississippi of the taint of Vardamanism.

ENDORSED RUSSELL AFTER BIRKHEAD MATTER WAS KNOWN.

We have many times asserted that Vardaman can not be separated from the shame of Russell and the other "ites" which he has aided in blackening the name of Mississippi.

After Russell's shame in connection with the poor girl, Frances Birkhead, was known, Vardaman came to his defense in his paper, February 9, in these words:

"So far as I have been able to see, and I have been a very close observer, Governor Russell has made the State of Mississippi a very prudent, proper and determined good Governor."

Now, the only escape we see for Vardaman in the above statement is that most thinking people well know that he cannot "see" very "far."

The news emanates from Jackson that Russell is giving his time in Vardaman's headquarters towards electing him. Yea, but they know it will never do to place Russell on the stump.

The only "serious" charge that can be trumped up against Hubert Stephens is that his daddy voted for a negro two years before Hubert was born. However, Vardaman cannot escape the responsibility of having named Stephens as district attorney while he was Governor and after his "daddy" voted for the negro. But Hubert was not getting in Jeems' way then about anything. Stephens' daddy had the choice of seeing a Mississippi negro elected or a carpetbagger sent here from the North and he chose the Mississippi negro. Hundreds of other good and loyal Mississippians did what Hubert's daddy did.

THE DEVIL AND TOM WALKER.

What the devil and Tom Walker has a Republican or a Socialist to do with running the Democratic party in Mississippi? The Vardaman "spielers" and the less than a dozen skinny newspapers that are supporting him, are talking that "every white man or woman twenty one years of age should vote in the primary."

They talk about wanting "others to join us," and that the fact that the State Democratic Executive Committee has determined to follow the law, may bring about a "Republican and Socialist organization in Mississippi." What if it does? We had ten times rather have an enemy without than an enemy within our ranks.

Those who left the Democratic party and voted the Republican or Socialist ticket in 1920, acted of their own free will and accord, and they should be made to sit on the mourners' bench before coming back.

Are these deserters to come in and share equally the honors with those who remained true to the party flag? If that be the standard, what is the premium on fidelity and loyalty?

No, the man who did not vote for Cox in 1920, or who would not have done so had he gone to the election, has no business in the Democratic fold this year. If he has heretofore been a Democrat, he jumped outside the party ranks, and so far as this election is concerned, let him stay jumped.

If following the law and common sense rules of right "busts" the Democratic party in Mississippi, she must be near the "busting" point already.

No, the gallant sons of Lee, Johnston, Lamar, Davis and others have handled the renegades and plunderers in Mississippi ever since the Civil War, and "bless your soul honey" they are going to continue to handle them in spite of the whines from the animals whose tails are in the crack.

THE ARGUMENT IN SENATORIAL RACE IS CONCLUDED.

The matter of argument in the Senatorial primary election is about concluded. Our task so far as the issue is concerned is complete.

We believe that fully 90 per cent of the voters of Mississippi will cast an honest ballot; a ballot which will express their convictions growing out of the contest as it appeals to them.

We are all more or less groping in darkness. As we have so frequently stated, we believe that a very large per cent of mankind really desires to do what is right and proper; when they act otherwise, it is because of the want of information, or because of misinformation.

The fact that most of us are hunting the truth, are seeking light, is why public questions and the aspirations of men seeking office should be discussed through the newspapers.

The average citizen is too busy with his private and personal affairs to properly acquaint himself with public issues and the fitness or lack of fitness of men for public office. Most of us are necessarily compelled to reach conclusions on information we get at second hand.

The big question in the senatorial question, is, Which one of the two men will render the people of Mississippi the best service?

And in weighing this matter, we must, of necessity, judge the two men by what they are today and what they have said and done.

We should pick our public officials as bank officials, as farmers and others pick those whom they employ for a particular work. If running this government is not a matter that concerns all of us, then we misunderstand its purposes and Thomas Jefferson, Washington, Adams, Franklin and others were in error when they planned it.

One of these men is hale, vigorous and healthy and has made good in every place. The other man is certainly in a bad way physically, and many say mentally, too, and has many failures

Let it be remembered that if we are to believe what we see in the leading newspapers of the country outside of Mississippi, —and newspapers largely record and reflect the opinions of the people they serve,—this State has acquired a bad name abroad because of Vardaman and of the official acts of those men whom he has sponsored and who stand with him today.

Let the voter who is infatuated with Vardaman—and these are but few, very few, compared to the number ten years ago—ask himself the question, Am I any better off, is my home any happier, am I any more prosperous by having supported Vardaman? Let this same voter also ask himself, Would I not have been just as well situated in this world had I never heard of Vardaman?

Let us not complain of bad social, moral and political conditions when we continue to place in office the character of men that have been directing affairs when all this came about.

The Bible says, "When the wicked are in authority, the people mourn." Let us recall, too, that passage of Scripture, in thinking of the bad name our great State has acquired abroad because of Vardamanism, "A good name is better than precious ointment."

During the administration of Governor Russell, a product of Vardamanism, Mississippi has issued already \$7,500,000 in bonds and the end is not in sight.

A vote for Vardaman means more of the Lee Russell and Bilbo kind. Can you recommend such men to the confidence of your wife, your sister, your mother or your daughters?

Would you be willing to place your wife, your mother, your sister or your daughters where they might be insulted by improper suggestions from either of these men?

We repeat, it is a question of which one will render the best service. We owe them nothing except a square deal. But we owe ourselves and our families the obligation of selecting men that will so labor and think that the lines of this government shall fall in even pleasanter places.

We shall answer in the day of Judgment for our vote in the primary as well as other things.

BILBO WHEN HE THOUGHT THAT THERE WAS A REMOTE POSSIBILITY THAT HE MIGHT MAKE THE RACE AGAINST VARDAMAN.

(Editorial)

The Sentinel has given no attention to ex-Gov. Bilbo since his eleventh hour jump into the campaign to try to bolster up the failing fortunes of the "granny" that brought him and Russell and pals into political life, for the reason that the Mississippi public has long since ceased to regard him seriously. Consistency is unknown to his vocabulary. Expediency, but principles never, furnish the motive for his public acts.

It is safe to say that he would not have raised his voice for Vardaman had he not realized that Vardaman's mental and physical condition made it highly probable that in the event of his election, he would never fill the seat, and it would therefore be necessary to name some one else. Hence "Theodore" came to the front, and owl like, has endeavored to crowd Burch and others off the roost. "Theodore" is a clever sort of cuss, and personally if we had to take any of those who pose as chiefs in his bunch, we believe that we would prefer him. He is open in his tergiversations and makes few pretensions to what appeals to the average gentleman, but says "catch me," "prove it."

To show that it is a case of "save Vardaman or we all perish," we publish the following interview which Mr. Bilbo gave the newspapers March 21, 1921, at which time he thought he was a candidate for the United States Senate against ex-Senator Vardaman; and in passing, it is needless to observe that we think "Theodore" at that time sized "Jeems" up pretty well: "I have no doubt as to the ultimate result of the Senatorial race, but for the present I am too busy trying to make an honest living to bother with politics."

"And, speaking of making an honest living, I do not see how any man that works for a living can get his own consent to vote for that man Vardaman."

"Vardaman is like the lilies of the fields—he toils not, neither does he spin. Seemingly he has no thought of bread and meat for tomorrow, yet Solomon in all his glory was never arrayed like Jim. Why he even surpasses the Queen of Sheba, with talcum on his face, and toilet water on his hair."

"Vardaman is strong in his protestations of friendship for the man who toils, but it is not a matter of record that he ever labored enough to hurt himself, and his style, demeanor and record fail to furnish proof conclusive of his undying love for the toilers of the country."

To show another piece of the ex-Governor's inconsistency, we quote below a few paragraphs from his last message to the Legislature, delivered January 6, 1920, and the same can be found in "House Journal, Mississippi 1920," beginning on page 30 and concluding on page 72. "Theodore" at that time, evidently would have said nothing or done anything that even could have remotely aided Vardaman. Bilbo could hardly have been more laudatory of Woodrow Wilson, a man whose administration Vardaman says is "the most infamous" in the history of the country. Here are some of the things he said in that message. It will furnish some amusement to read what he said and then think of "Theodore" aiding Vardaman now:

"Let us fervently pray that the God of Righteousness shall move the hearts and the minds of our representatives in the American Senate to promptly and properly ratify the Treaty of Peace and adopt with or without reservations, whichever seems best in their judgment, the League of Nations, which is built upon the tears and blood of the teeming millions who died for the sake of humanity and let us dedicate and consecrate it to the peace of the world, the brotherhood of mankind and the freedom of the people of the earth."

"The Democratic party of the Nation within the last eight years has given more recognition and rendered more real service to the farmers and the laborers of this great Republic than has been accorded them in the fifty years past," yet Mr. Bilbo is pretending to aid a man to get elected U. S. Senator who brands that eight years as "the most infamous" in the history of the country.

LADIES' CLUBS UNITE IN TO ONE ORGANIZATION

The clubs of Grenada, the Civic League and Wednesday Study Club, have united to form the Grenada County Woman's Club for the betterment of the social, civic and economic conditions of the county. The entire personnel of our womanhood must unite and make this club a county university which will deal largely with remunerative occupations for women. We who are interested in the right development, the right conservation of our county's resources, feel that our responsibility is even greater than that of men because above and beyond our civic duty lies our personal responsibility as to the mother sex for the quality of citizenship of the next generation.

The human interests which affect both women and men, by far the largest in our lives, are the special interests one gets from their practical experience in life and the point of view derived therefrom is largely economic, therefore women must turn their attention to creating a life suited to the needs of the section in which they live so as to build a sure and firm foundation for a practical citizenship. Every woman has her part to play in this great work, hence co-operation is the keynote of success. Just the interchanging of ideas and contact with other women will broaden the vision and clear the mental atmosphere from atrophied ruts. The officers of the new club are as follows: Department chairmen: Civic

Miss Courtney Eatum; Highway, Mrs. Henry Ray; Health, Mrs. C. C. Penn; Social and Dramatic, Mrs. Avery Easter; Art, Miss Frances Broadstreet; Music, Mrs. F. S. Hill; Wednesday Study Club, Mrs. Bruce Newsom; Education, Mrs. W. D. Salmon; Economics, Mrs. J. E. Lufkin; Community Building, Mrs. Hubert Calhoun; beat chairmen: 1, Mrs. Ben Adams, Mrs. John Nichols; 2, Mrs. Rice Pressgrove, Mrs. Clarence James; 3, Mrs. Sel Roane, Mrs. E. L. Sanderson; 4, Mrs. Will Martin, Mrs. Gene Wright; 5, Mrs. J. T. Thomas, Mrs. Joe Harris. President, Mrs. J. P. Broadstreet; vice-presidents, Mesdames John Keeton and J. A. Roane; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. N. J. Carothers; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. W. Baker; Treasurer, Mrs. Hubert Calhoun.

Dues, \$2.00 per capita but out of town women may form clubs of ten or more women and come in for \$5.00. Time and place of meeting, the Directors Room of Grenada Bank on the first Tuesday of each month at 4 o'clock. Programs will begin with October meeting. XX

SAME PRIMARY OFFICERS TO HOLD.

When the Democratic Executive Committee of Grenada met August 1, and named the officers for the primary, August 15, the Committee also stated that the officers holding the first primary should also hold the second primary, if one should be held. The ballots are printed and the boxes will be ready to go out tomorrow (Saturday).

JACKSON CLARION-LEDGER

The eyes of the nation are upon Mississippi women at this time. The ballot has been given them just in time for an expression in an election which will mean a political cleansing of the state, or an acceptance of the Vardaman-Russell-Bilbo regime for another period of years.

The decision of this most important matter is left entirely to the women, for it is generally conceded that they hold the balance of power in the present contest. It has been well stated that the vote for Miss Kearney was the strongest vote against Vardaman-Bilbo-Russellism that has been cast in the state for many years, and this being true that it will never be cast to perpetuate "Vardamanism."

The following editorial from the El Paso Times, and again the people of the state have had their attention called to the fact that the "eyes of the nation" are upon the women:

"There is still good reason to hope that Mississippi will not replace one of the south's ablest and most distinguished senators, John Sharp Williams, with one of her worst."

"James K. Vardaman led Hubert Stephens in last week's Democratic senatorial primaries by 6,000 votes. But the vote of Mr. Stephens plus that of Miss Belle Kearney topped Vardaman's by 10,000. Miss Kearney's supporters are, if possible, more anti-Vardaman than Mr. Stephens', so unless the Vardaman efforts can drum up more votes in the meantime, a merciful 'run-off' promises to relegate Vardaman to private life until next time."

This would be mercy, indeed. What with Tom Watson, the Hon. Mr. Hefflin, of Alabama, and a few others that could be mentioned, the south has been doing so badly with its senatorships of late as actually to discredit the Democratic party, otherwise moving towards victory in 1924, in the nation.

"For Vardaman, the least able, the most blatantly loud-mouthed, the most destructive of the group so far as preachments of race hatred, imbecile economics and pro-Germanism can make a large noise destructive, to win the seat of Jefferson Davis and John

Sharp Williams would help the Republicans almost as much as it would hurt Mississippi and the United States Senate."

ELDERLY WOMAN DIED NEAR HOLCOMB

Mrs. J. Z. Tindall passed away August 21, at her home near Holcomb in the 77th year of her age. Her remains were laid to rest the next day in the Holcomb cemetery, after funeral services conducted by Dr. J. R. Countiss of Grenada College.

Mrs. Tindall was a native of Choctaw County, her maiden name being Miss Parale Gentry. For more than a half century she had been a member of the Methodist church and had lived in her home and among those with whom she loved the life of one that believed in and leaned upon the promises of the Savior of mankind. She was a good wife, ever thoughtful, kind and considerate. She was a loving and praying mother. She was a considerate and kind neighbor. She let her light shine and never failed to hold aloft the banner of Him who died on Calvary.

Mrs. Tindall is survived by her husband and seven children besides numerous other relatives, all of whom should know that their dear one now abides with the Angels of the Celestial City. To the bereft The Sentinel tenders sincere sympathy.

SHERIFF CAPTURES BIG STILL

100 Gallon Copper Still and 500 Gallons Mash.

Sheriff Dogan, in company with deputy U. S. Marshal Whitehead and special officer, Kimsey, of the I. C. railroad, captured a still within about 3 miles of LeFlore station Wednesday night. Mr. Dogan had had the still about spotted for some weeks. A negro was in charge, but it is believed that some white man, as is frequently the case, furnished the means and was in a sense the power that made the still possible. The negro at this writing has made no statement indicating anybody else, but if he had a confederate, the sensible thing for him to do to save his own hide is to tell the facts.

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A Clean, Strong, Progressive, Southern Life Insurance Company wants a real man with ability to build a Million Dollar Agency.

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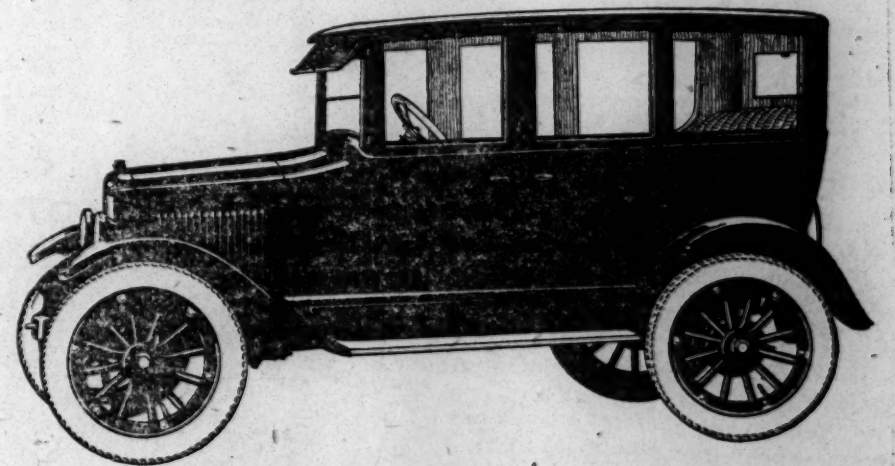
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Grenada, Miss.

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Local, Social and Personal

It is nearing the time for teachers in Grenada and boys and girls to leave for their respective schools for the coming session and The Sentinel would appreciate it if those who know of any who are leaving will phone 26 so that these items may go in the paper. It is absolutely impossible for The Sentinel to keep up with the comings and goings of everybody in Grenada and this paper will gladly print these items if notified by its friends.

That stalwart farmer of the Ox-berry community, Mr. W. W. Whitaker, Sr., and his excellent wife are felicitating over the arrival in their home a few days ago of a fine baby daughter, their third child. The writer joins in extending to them hearty congratulations.

Mrs. T. W. Ramsey returned a few days ago to her home in Memphis after having been for a week or more the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. S. Genette, in Grenada. Mrs. Genette and Mrs. Selma Y. Anderson returned with her to spend a few days as her guests.

Her many Grenada friends are glad to welcome home Mrs. B. C. James from a stay of four weeks in a Memphis hospital. Mrs. James returned home Sunday and is greatly improved.

George Ladd, of Canton, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd.

Little Misses Anna Lucile and Blanche Horner, who have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Anna Turnage, in Grenada left Wednesday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Bonelli, to spend some time with them at their home in Vicksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Mabry and Miss Maud West spent several days this week in Calhoun City visiting friends.

Mrs. D. H. Horn will leave tomorrow (Saturday) for New Augusta, where she will spend about two months with relatives and friends.

N. W. Newsom arrived in Grenada Wednesday at noon from Tupelo and will spend several days in Grenada with his brother, Hon. B. D. Newsom, and family. Prof. Newsom will be connected with the city schools at Natchez the coming session.

"Colonel" Henry Berry left Tuesday at noon to spend a few days in Jackson, Miss.

Dr. J. T. Spence, of Greenwood, was the guest the first of the week of his brother, Judge Jas. H. Spence, in Grenada.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lake, of Como, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Austin in Grenada.

Mrs. W. M. Pullen, of Mathiston, and Miss Mabel Wilson, of Vaiden, are guests at the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson.

Mr. W. E. Stillwell returned last week from a several days' trip to various points in Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Matthews and their little son, Charles, and Mrs. Ella Melton, all of Greenwood, were guests Sunday afternoon of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lickfold and family in Grenada.

Miss Adele Shumake returned the first of the week to her home in Winona after having been for several days the guest of Miss Lottie Norwood in Grenada. Miss Norwood accompanied her home and spent several days as her guest.

Mrs. Ola Walton, of Water Valley, is the guest this week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Kimzey, and family in Grenada. She came down Monday.

Miss Sarah Margaret Rush arrived in Grenada Wednesday to spend some time visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Billups and family. She is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bush, of Moorhead.

Miss Lynne Brown arrived Tuesday from her home in Water Valley to spend several days in Grenada visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cook and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Kimzey and little baby, of Water Valley, returned the first of the week after having been for several days the guests of Mr. Kimzey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Kimzey, in Grenada.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy James have returned home from a several days' visit near Ruleville where they were guests of Mrs. James' father, Mr. Fayette Ross.

Miss Mary Stevens returned home Tuesday from the Gulf Coast where she had been for several weeks.

One of the most entertaining card parties of the season was given on yesterday (Thursday) afternoon when Mrs. H. H. Heath was hostess to more than a score of enthusiasts. The affair was given in honor of Miss Annie Dudley Gibbs, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Neil J. Carothers. The refreshments were greatly enjoyed by all.

Mrs. W. H. Crowder has just returned home after a ten days' stay in a Memphis hospital. Her friends are rejoicing that she is rapidly improving.

ten days in Grenada visiting his mother, Mrs. Genie Wright, left Saturday afternoon for Carbondale, Ill., where he is assistant superintendent of the plant of Ayer & Lord Tie Co.

Mr. Howard Blankenship, of Jackson, Tenn., was a recent visitor in Grenada. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Spain.

Mrs. R. H. Kincaid has returned home from Memphis where she had been for a few days visiting her mother.

Mrs. Robert Hall returned home Wednesday afternoon after a delightful stay on the Gulf Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. John Olbert have just returned from a three weeks' automobile trip which took them to Chicago and many other points of interest.

Miss Mary Horton left Tuesday at noon for Jackson where she is employed as a stenographer. She had been here for several days visiting relatives. She was accompanied on her visit by her friend, Miss Talula Johnson, who also returned Tuesday.

Mrs. R. C. Kerr left several days ago for Memphis where she will remain for a short while as the guest of her mother.

The Wesleyan Workers of the Methodist church had a most enjoyable meeting Tuesday afternoon when Mrs. E. A. Penn was the hostess. The dainty refreshments served to the guests were especially delightful.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hayden and little son, C. J. Jr., have returned to their home in Albany, Ala., after having been the guests for some time of Mrs. Hayden's mother, Mrs. Anna Turnage, in Grenada.

Mr. Thomas Duncan Beatty, of Sandusky, Ohio, is visiting in Grenada in the home of his grandfather, Mr. T. P. Lamkin.

Mrs. Anna Turnage had the pleasure of having with her last Saturday and Sunday all of her family with the exception of Mr. Morton Horner. Those here were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bonelli, of Vicksburg, Mrs. Morton Horner and children, of Kansas City, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Turnage and children, of Ruleville, and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hayden and son, of Albany, Ala.

Miss Dorothy Spruill came home Sunday. She had been visiting friends in Durant, Castalian Springs and Lexington for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Perry and children were visitors last week at Allison's Wells, Way, Miss.

Mr. W. P. Hamsley has returned from his vacation which he spent on Tippecanoe fishing and enjoying nature.

Mrs. L. K. Butler and little niece, of Huntstown, Ky., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Smith in Grenada for a short while the first of this week. They were en route to Canton.

Miss Lynelle Cunningham, of Warren, Ark., and Miss Gladys Smith, of Coffeeville, spent the first of the week in Grenada with their aunt, Mrs. D. B. Phillips. They returned to their respective homes Wednesday.

To My Friends and Patrons:—I wish to announce that my music classes will be resumed on Monday, September 11. Mrs. M. W. Boyd.

Miss Lynn Dunavant has returned from Cleveland where she spent her vacation visiting friends.

Mrs. M. W. Boyd left a few days ago to spend some time on the Gulf Coast.

Miss Ruby McLeod returned several days ago from Memphis where she had been for a short time on a visit.

Mr. Clarence Burt, treatment inspector for the Illinois Central, who has been stationed in New Orleans for several months returned to Grenada the latter part of last week and again took up his work at Tie Plant.

Mr. Jas. B. Horn, formerly, of Grenada, now of Canton, spent the week-end in Grenada with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Horn, and family. He came up in his car.

Mrs. J. H. Campbell has gone to Albany, Alabama where she will spend some time visiting relatives.

Mr. B. C. Adams returned last Saturday night from New York City where he had been for about ten days on his vacation. Rev. John W. Young, who accompanied him, stopped over in Richmond, Va., on his way home to be with his wife who is visiting relatives there. Mr. Young expects to come to Grenada today (Friday) and leave at once in his car for his home in Greenville.

Mrs. Ed Smith is visiting friends and relatives in Water Valley. She left a few days ago.

Miss Belle Ayres left Monday for Denver, Colorado, where she will spend some time as the guest of Mrs. C. G. Buford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jackson and their attractive young daughter, Thelma, left the first of this week for Asheville, N. C., where they expect to spend several weeks.

For Rent—Three very good rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. Can give possession at once. Mrs. M. L. Talbert, Phone 151.

The happiness that came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wier last Sunday upon the arrival of two fine baby boys in their home was darkened by the shadow of the death of one of them Wednesday.

Mr. E. Moody on South St., was given last week for a few days by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Johnson, of Benton, and Mr. Johnson's brother, Warren Johnson, of Oxford, and Mrs. W. R. Tiffany, of Jackson, Tenn. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Mary Moody and Mrs. Tiffany is a cousin of Mr. Moody's.

Mrs. Lee Jones and children, of Memphis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hoffa and family in Grenada.

Mr. Lamar Ross left Monday afternoon for Memphis where he goes to work for the American Cotton Oil Co. He is working under Mr. Clarence Garner, a former Grenada boy, who has achieved wonderful success in his chosen occupation, a matter of much gratification to his friends in Grenada.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Spence and little son, James, Jr., Miss Sadie Huddleston, Misses Mary Ready and Margaret Spence motored over from Grenada and spent yesterday in this city.—Greenwood Commonwealth, Aug. 26.

Mrs. Ada McCampbell and her daughter, Miss Pond, and enjoying a visit from their mother and grandmother, Mrs. M. M. Ransom, who has just arrived from Arlington, Tenn., where she has been spending part of the summer. Mrs. Ransom will leave soon for her home in Jackson.

Miss Helene Wright left last Saturday for Newbern, Tenn., where she went to visit friends for some time.

Mr. Arch M. Wood, who is assistant manager on one of the large delta plantations of the state, at Jonestown, spent the week-end in Grenada with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wood.

Messrs. Edward and Robert Jones came over from Hillhouse last Saturday to visit their mother, Mrs. Annie Jones. They returned to Hillhouse Sunday afternoon. Bobbie expects to return home in the next few days in time for the opening of school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kosman returned home last Friday from Chicago where they had been for several weeks on a pleasure trip.

Miss Mary Pauline Gerard, who had been visiting relatives in Grenada for several weeks, returned last Friday to her home in Brookhaven.

Miss Lucile Fulmer, a very attractive young lady, arrived a few days ago from her home in Houston to be the guest of her cousin, Miss Emma Louise Singleton, near Dubard.

Mr. Jack L. Hamilton, of Memphis, was the guest for a short while this week of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Hamilton, and family in Grenada.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE OR RENT

My residence on Margin Street, Grenada, Miss., is for sale or rent. Terms to proper parties. Expect to be in Grenada sometime in June. Mrs. L. L. Scruggs, 525 East Beach, Biloxi, Miss. 5-26-22-ff

Hiram J. Hudson, Tailor, phone 468—Cleaning and pressing. We clean and block hats, also. 7-7-ff.

Shorthand Students Wanted: Students for shorthand instruction wanted. Many of my students are holding responsible positions at different places. Mattie Cook, Grenada, phone 139. 7-7-22-ff.

FOR SALE—One 8-16 Avery Tractor, one American Six Automobile, one System Gin, Gullet make, 1280 acres of land, some mules and cattle. Will sell any part or all. For further information write Walter Crump, 220 E. 6th Street, Walsenburg, Colo. Will be on the plantation after October first. 7-28-ff.

Jackson's Bakery and Grocery will save you just a little money on anything you buy. Come and see for yourself. Get our prices on flour, coffee, sugar or anything in the grocery line. "Quality Bread" is made from the best flour we can buy. After July 1, everything strictly cash.

FOR SALE—My Home, nice brick house in splendid condition, well built, 5-rooms and bath, also enclosed back porch. Garage, chicken house. Lot 69 X 169. Price reasonable. R. H. Kincaid. 8-18-22-ff.

FOR SALE—Piano and Parlor Set. Call 168-J. 8-18-ff.

Remember that The Sentinel is prepared to furnish the most handsome and the most elegant engraved wedding invitations. They are equal to any and excelled by none.

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DR. C. K. BAILEY, Dentist
GRENADA, MISS.
Office over Heath Bros. Store Facing Main Street.

Good reading is found in The Progressive Farmer and The Sentinel, both of which papers come to you a whole year for \$2.00.

Grenada's first bale of cotton was brought to town last Friday, August 25th and was grown by a negro tenant on the farm of Mr. J. G. Shaw, east of Grenada. The bale weighed 441 pounds and was purchased by Mr. S. T. Tatum at 32¢. The following firms contributed to the premium for the first bale: Newberger Cotton Co., Threefoot Bros. & Co., Davis-Mize & Co., and Grenada Bank, \$2.50 each; Grenada Grocery Co., \$2.00; Sharp Furniture Co., The Lender, Planters Hardware Co., Roane & Co., Railroad Wreck Store, E. A. Penn & Son, Grenada Motor Co., Meek Motor Co., Grenada Auto Co., Dave Dogan, R. H. Kincaid, Duncan & Co., Grenada Trust & Banking Co., E. J. Weyneth, Salmon & Kimbrough, A. D. Collins, D. O. Semmes, Fatherree Drug Co., Jno. T. Keeton, Heath Bros., Corner Drug Store, Carothers Variety Store, Pressgrove Dry Goods Co., Gift Shop, H. Haxby, City Lumber Co., and Doak Hardware Co., \$1.00 each; and V. R. James and S. T. Tatum, 50¢ each.

KIRKMAN ITEMS.

Preaching was held at Kirkman Sunday, August 27th by Rev. E. R. Henderson.

Mrs. Ed McCormick has been visiting her father, Mr. Ed Adams, of Charleston.

Mr. Prichard of Enid, was visiting in Kirkman neighborhood Sunday.

Miss Carrie McCormick is attending the short course at Starkville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keeton visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick Sunday.

Miss Monez McCormick has gone to Charleston to attend school.

Misses Nellie and Josephine Zapp were visiting in Spring Hill neighborhood a few days last week.

SISSON IS VERY APPRECIATIVE.

To the People of the Fourth Congressional District:

I thank my friends for their loyalty and support in the last, as well as in former campaigns. I do not regret my defeat so much on my own account as on account of my good friends. Their defeat is a source of sorrow to me but this sorrow is mingled with pleasure for their support was so pure and so unselfish and so true. In every campaign, we made a clean fight and, therefore, have no unpleasant memories of any wrong done anyone.

I have no ill will toward any voter who cast his vote against me. Every American citizen has the right to vote his choice for any office without question. I hope to forget the unpleasant things that have happened in the campaign and trust that good may come from the evil that was done.

I served the people with all my mind and soul and strength. The man who labors with his hands, who plows and cultivates the fields is the man whom I have tried hardest to serve. When his lot is made easier, when the heavy hand of oppression is removed from his back, the Government will be strong and the people happy. This truth is in my heart and I will labor for that as long as I live. I surrender my commission without regret for it has no stain on it. Whatever wrong I have done has not been against the people. I have been true to them and to their best interest.

I pray that the richest blessings of Heaven may rest upon all the people of the Fourth Congressional District for all time.

Sincerely and gratefully,
Your friend,
T. U. SISSON.

Winona, Miss., Aug. 29, 1922.

THEY SAY THAT MONEY WILL DO EVERYTHING.

They say that money will do everything. Cwifiaeth 10-sy.... But this we surely know, that when we come to die We can not take it with us to our Mansion in the sky. There is so much in life that money can not buy. The contented mind, and a heart that is full of love for all mankind Are treasures you can not buy. The kind deeds we do throughout the day Will bring their reward at the close of day. The kindly word the pleasant smile That makes us feel life is worth while, And Heaven not far away —Mrs. Anna Clark.

CARD OF THANKS.

The taking away of our dear wife and mother, August 21st brought a shock to us that time alone can heal. The wound in our hearts will last until time is no more. But our sorrow and distress of heart and mind is made easier to bear by the thought that she was ready for the summons, any by the extreme goodness and thoughtfulness of those who were with us in her last hours. We are truly appreciative of all who have been so kind in expressions of sympathy. Christianity shows in all its beauty when we see its works when our loved ones leave us. We are also very thankful for the pretty floral offerings. May God richly reward all. J. Z. Tindall, and Family. Holcomb, Miss., Aug. 28, 1922.

WOLFE AND TATUM ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wilson spent Sunday in Cascella.

Mr. A. L. Rounsaville went to Grenada Tuesday.

Miss Addie Rhea Allison, of Rosebloom visited Miss Mattie Wolfe Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. W. P. Cox returned home Saturday. She had been visiting in Memphis.

Miss Gladys Rounsaville spent Sunday with Miss Addie Rhea Allison of Rosebloom.

Mrs. Jessie Briscoe and Mollie Knight, of near Grenada, spent Sunday with Mrs. Jennie Whitten.

Voter Robert D. Stephens



Our New Nurse will appear here each week. She will tell you many things you want to know about how to avoid illness and where to buy your toilet necessities and other Drug Store articles.

You will find her so interesting that you MUST SEE, MUST REMEMBER and you WILL LOOK FOR her each week because you need her advice.

New Nurse will tell you why to
COME TO US FOR IT.

To the School Pupil clipping the greatest number of our ads from The Sentinel and bringing to our store on or before Tuesday, September 26th, we will give a cash prize of \$5.00. To the pupil bringing in the second largest number we will give \$2.00. Watch the paper every week, clip our ads and bring them to us for the prizes.

FATHERREE DRUG CO.

WILSON'S

BARBER SHOP SETS THE PACE

Believing that it is good business for Grenada and for our Country that all of us, just as far as is possible, get back to pre-war prices, on and after this date and until further notice we will serve our trade at the following prices:

Hair Cuts	35 Cents
Shaves	15 Cents
Buster Brown Hair Cuts	25 Cents

Our service is unexcelled, and we promise to continue to try to improve in all things.

WILSON'S BARBER SHOP

(Next Door to Post Office)
Grenada, Miss., Aug. 29. H. C. Wilson, Prop.



MANY motorists are fast learning the value of having their cars thoroughly overhauled at regular intervals. Fewer repair bills, better mileage and longer service repay you many times the price of proper overhauling.

Give Your Car New Life

Don't wait until your car stops running before putting it in the shop. The more you run it after it commences to get "balky" the more harm you are doing it, and the more it will cost to have it put in good condition again.

We can do a thorough job—and do it quickly.

MEEK MOTOR CO.

Dodge Brothers Motor Cars
PHONE 204 GRENADA, MISS.

When the stalled trains, deserted by crew in Southern California, finally bore their suffering passengers out of the intense heat, they did so under armed guard, protecting the passengers.

In New Jersey a train was bombed as it passed, regardless of the fact that it contained, not strike breakers or soldiers, but women and children returning from the seashore.

A St. Louis railroad bridge was damaged by explosions; rail spikes were drawn in an attempt to wreck a train near Chattanooga.

Attorney General Daugherty says that I. W. W. is responsible for most of the trouble incident to the rail strike.

And in the daily press here and there comes the hesitant query, "Have men a right to strike, after all, in transportation?"

From small beginnings and by careful steps the cause of unionism fought its way up out of nothing to be a power for good in the world. It filled a need, it guarded interests otherwise not protected. It was conceived as a beneficent influence; it was to fight tyranny and oppression, and in the cause that freedom guaranteed by the Constitution.

Its best friends believe it has gone too far; that it has so far overstepped its original purpose, so far encouraged, even if secretly, violence, and bloodshed, with no care whether or not the innocent suffer, with the guilty, that it must now be deprived of its misused power by the only power greater in the country today, the United States Government. From high and low, rich and poor, east and west, come demands that Congress make it impossible for the intolerable public affliction of either a railroad or a coal tie-up to happen again, a demand made without regard to whether or not it be stockholder, employer, corporation, union, A. F. of L. or individual worker, who is forced to give over a private interest and a private war to the all important interest and right of the great majority.

The American Bar Association, in convention assembled, has made many recommendations, doubtless all wise, looking toward judicial reform. Chief Justice Taft, whose world-wide reputation as a jurist suffers not at all from his able exposition of needed legal changes, has outlined through this association to the legal profession of the country, the things which he believes should be done to make our judicial system better.

All of which is well, very well; but perhaps not well enough. Did it ever occur to a lawyer, do you suppose, to ask a layman for his idea of judicial reform?

It probably did not. The "legal mind" can not think as the layman thinks, and yet law is for the layman, justice is for the layman, courts are for the layman.

If you have a case of any sort it is put on docket. When it is reached, you must be there to defend or prosecute it. If they say to-morrow and you come to-morrow and bring fifty witnesses to-morrow, and the court isn't ready for you, you wait. The witnesses wait. The judge must not wait. If courts ran to a schedule and the schedule ran out once in a while, and the court did nothing but hold its hands, more money would be saved than under the present rule, which is to keep the court busy, though hundreds of witnesses, lawyers, complainants, and defendants wait around and lose money.

If you are sued . . . and any one can sue you for anything, whether you owe it or not . . . you must defend the suit. You must pay your lawyer; lawyers have to live. If it

it. If you win the unjust suit, you are told you have justice; but your bank account doesn't show it.

What we need is not reform of the law from within, so much as reform from without; what the law needs is the layman's point of view, which is that speed and absence of expense are both parts of true justice; that no decision, no matter how correct, is truly just if it has cost much money and time to obtain.

WASHINGTON SYSTEM OF PLAYGROUNDS IN CHINA

Oriental Kingdom Interested In Capital Physical Education Methods.

Washington, D. C.—(Capital News Service).—Mr. Ming Chao Lut, attaché of the Chinese Legation in the Nation's Capital, has written to the Supervisor of Washington, D. C.'s playgrounds, asking for information regarding physical educational facilities provided for Washington's children, with a view of introducing the same methods into his own country. He said, in part:

"I shall be much obliged if you will kindly advise me how much you have paid for the different sort of physical apparatus, what is your management of the playground, and whether there is the necessity of providing the youngsters with a specialist or instructor in play. I shall also be very grateful if you will be good enough to give me some pamphlets or specification plans, if you have any, for I shall like to introduce your best system like this to young China whenever I have a chance to get in touch with some of our progressive educators or those who promote the welfare of the young folks in the Orient."

Educational authorities interested in the spread of modern ideas in the Orient see in this request the opening wedge for dissemination of playground knowledge in the East. Supervised play, a very modern addition to primary education, has proved so successful as an introduction to, and a furthering of, school work itself, that it is believed it would vastly increase the possibilities of modernizing far eastern thought could be successfully planted on Oriental soil.

Incidentally Washington playground authorities, who tug vainly at Congressional purse-strings in an endeavor to get more and better playgrounds for a city as yet ill-provided with them, hope that this interest from a far country may arouse Congress to a better realization of the needs of American children in what should be the greatest educational center in the country, the Nation's Capital.

PREPARING FOR THE LEGION CONVENTION

New Orleans, La.—Ships, Pullman cars, tents, and Army supply base buildings, private homes and hotels will house the thousands of delegates and visitors expected at the American Legion national convention in New Orleans, October 16-20.

A preliminary canvass by the convention hotels and housing committee has demonstrated the fact that New Orleans will be able to house 150,000 guests.

Passenger liners will be docked and former "gobs" and marines will be allotted first cabin accommodations on them.

A Pullman city of hundreds of cars to be established in three large railroad yards, will care for 14,000 visitors, the convention committee has announced. The "hotels on wheels" will be provided with all the conven-

er bath will be erected and all equipment will be electrically lighted while parked.

The railroads have established a charge of \$12 for parking in addition to the \$54 for daily Pullman car rental. The average cost to the Pullman guest will be about \$2 a day.

If the size of the convention crowd warrants it, tents will be erected on the parquets of some of the more centrally located boulevards. A model barracks, patterned after those of cantonment days, will be established in the Army Supply Base, a fifteen million dollar structure on the river front. Private homes will be thrown open to the veteran who brings his wife to the convention.

New Orleans hotel men have agreed upon a uniform rate schedule of \$1.50 a day without bath and \$2.50 with bath. Charges in the tent cities and improvised hotels will be from fifty to seventy-five cents a day and the cost in private homes will compare favorably with the hotel rates.

All reservations for rooms during the five days of the convention must be made through the Legion department adjutant of the state from which the visitor comes.

MRS. MILLER URGES THAT WOMEN WIPE STATE ESCUTCHEON'S BLOT

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness." This not alone applies to the body but to the mind and the heart, and especially to the mouth.

Foul words and vile words come from a vile heart, and "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." This certainly is applicable to politics in one's town, county, state, nation and to world-wide politics.

The world has been waiting for a long time for women to come in and do some political house-cleaning. In order to do this, she must elevate the plane on which politics has been based. Laying aside all personal feelings, it is simply up to the woman of Mississippi, by her vote, to put our great state on a higher and nobler platform.

Religion and morality should be the leading planks in this platform. By religion, of course, we do not mean denominationalism, but by morality we DO mean that a man's life should be clean beyond fear and beyond reproach.

The impious and hypocritical creature who dares to ask for the prayers of the people and to call to his aid the members of the Church of Christ in which he has no part or lot, should be driven to seek the loneliness of his own vile personality.

The women, with the aid of the good men of the state, can redeem the name of Mississippi in the nation's capital, where it has been a by-word for hissing.

The United States will judge Mississippi and the great God who governs all will judge Mississippi by the representatives we send to Washington.

We therefore appeal to the women of Mississippi to wipe out the blot upon the escutcheon, to remove the stain from the flag, and once more to place our state where it belongs, as THE PEERLESS OF GOD'S FORCES, THAT STAND AND FIGHT FOR BEST IN ALL THINGS. (Signed)

MRS. NETTIE STORY-MILLER, Forest, Miss.

J. SIDNEY SHARP, M. D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Office Over Heath Bro's. Store Facing Main Street. Phones: Office, 54; Residence, 211

Vote for HUBERT D. STEPHENS for Senator

The Outstanding Tire Values in the 30 x 3 1/2 inch field

NEVER before has the light car owner been offered such value as is now at your service in these two U. S. products—

ROYAL CORDS—the measure of all automobile tire values—both clincher and straight side—\$14.65. The New and Better USCO—thicker tread, thicker sidewalls, more rubber—\$10.65.

SIZES	Royal Cord	FABRIC			
		Nobby	Chain	Usco	Plain
30 x 3 1/2 CL.	\$12.55	\$11.40	\$9.75	\$9.25	
30 x 3 1/2 "	\$14.65	15.60	13.00	10.65	
31 x 4 "	14.65	23.00	21.35	18.65	
30 x 3 1/2 SS.	14.65				
32 x 3 1/2 "	22.95	20.45	16.90	15.70	
31 x 4 "	26.45				
32 x 4 "	29.15	24.35	22.45	20.85	
33 x 4 "	30.05	28.55	23.65	21.95	
34 x 4 "	30.85	26.05	24.15	22.40	
32 x 4 1/2 "	37.70	31.95	30.05		
33 x 4 1/2 "	38.55	33.00	31.05		
34 x 4 1/2 "	39.50	34.00	32.05		
35 x 4 1/2 "	40.70	35.65	33.55		
36 x 4 1/2 "	41.55	36.15	34.00		
35 x 5 "	46.95				
35 x 5 "	49.30	43.20	39.30		
37 x 5 "	51.85	45.75	41.70		

Federal Excise Tax on the above has been absorbed by the manufacturer

Whether your choice is a Cord or a Fabric tire, the U. S. Tire Dealer can now give you U. S. 30 x 3 1/2 tires at the lowest prices in tire history.

The U. S. quality standard is even higher today than it ever was.

Copyright 1922 U. S. Tire Co.

30 x 3 1/2 USCO Clincher Fabric \$10.65

30 x 3 1/2 Royal Cord \$14.65 in both Clincher & Straight Side

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

Fifty-three Factories The Oldest and Largest Rubber Organization in the World Two hundred and thirty-five Branches

United States Tires are Good Tires

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires:

MEEK MOTOR CO. DODGE BROS. MOTOR CARS Phone 204 Grenada, Miss

Illinois Central System Values the Good Will of Its Patrons

In the commercial world good will is regarded as one of the most valuable assets a business can have. In the valuation of industrial companies it is frequently rated at many millions of dollars. We believe that good will is also of great value to a railway system—in fact, we believe it is one of the most valuable assets a railway system can have.

We are constantly seeking to promote good will among our patrons for the Illinois Central System. We are doing it by attempting to render a dependable, efficient transportation service; by having officers and employees who are at all times courteous and obliging to our patrons; by giving our patrons accurate information in regard to the Illinois Central System; by co-operating with our patrons and seeking their co-operation with us through their constructive criticism and suggestions.

We have sought to create for this railway system, in the consciousness of our patrons, a personality embodying the highest ideals of public service. It is toward such ideals that we are constantly striving. It is our endeavor to be of constructive service to every community, every farmer, every business man, every industrial and commercial enterprise in the territory which we serve with transportation.

We have repeatedly appealed to our patrons to work closely with us, to support us, not only with their business, but with their friendship, to fortify us with their constructive criticism and suggestions.

The Illinois Central System and its patrons are sharers of common problems. It is to our best interests to be ever mindful of the best interests of the territory we serve, and, on the other hand, we believe our patrons can best serve their own interests by doing that which will strengthen us. Representatives of all departments of the Illinois Central System are filled with a pride in their work and a desire to be of helpful service to our patrons. They are striving to make every patron of this railroad feel a friendship for and a personal interest in the Illinois Central System.

It is our hope that the Illinois Central System will always stand in the front rank of the railroads of this country in having the good will of its patrons. We feel grateful to those we strive to serve for the full measure of support and confidence which they have accorded us in the past, and shall leave nothing undone in endeavoring to merit their continued support and confidence in the future. We feel that having the good will of our patrons places an added responsibility upon us to do our utmost to serve them well, and we accept that responsibility, pleased that we have the opportunity to contribute to the upbuilding of a great and fruitful territory, the incomparable Mississippi Valley.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM, President, Illinois Central System.

Don't be Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

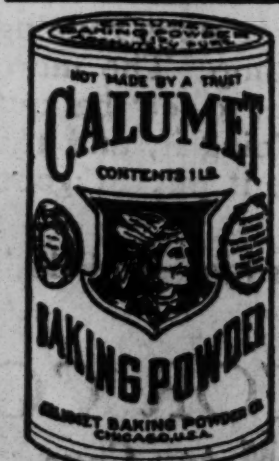
Don't think because you can get a big can of Baking Powder for little money that you are saving anything.

There's Only One Way to Save on Bake-Day

USE

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER



—It costs only a fraction of a cent for each baking.

—You use less because it contains more than the ordinary leavening strength.



BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

COCKERHAM-DOTY.

On Tuesday afternoon, August 29, at 3 o'clock, a very impressive service was held in All Saints' church, when one of Grenada's sweetest and fairest daughters, Miss Carrie Doty, became the wife of Mr. Kirby Lee Cockerham, of Biloxi.

Loving hands had made the church beautiful with ferns and southern smilax as a background for snowy clematis and coral crepe myrtle.

The Rev. Vernon Harris of Winona said the words which made these two man and wife.

Before the hour of the wedding, there was an exquisite musical program rendered by Mrs. Mamie Talbert, organ, Miss Estelle Calhoun, voice and Mrs. O. W. Holmes, violin.

The cruet was Edmond Doty, small brother of the bride.

The maids were gowned in the daintiest of white organdy frocks with small voile caught with Nile green, the flowers were old fashioned French bouquets.

The bride's dress was a charming model of white crepe with long court train, and as the crowning trail the garniture was lace of rose points that has been in her family for generations, while her only jewelry was a pair of heavy gold bracelets, also heirlooms.

The attendants were: maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Jones, cousin of the bride, first maid, Miss Martha Jeanne Doty, sub-deb sister, and Miss Mary Roane and Miss Frances Jones, life long chums. The best man was Dr. H. L. Dozier, of New Orleans, and the ushers, Messrs. Walter Doty, Wilbur Thomas, William Wright and Charles Wriggins. The little flower maid was dainty little Martha Hoffa looking like a flower herself, and Frank Gerard, Jr., carried the bride's train.

After the ceremony the bridal party went to the home, where Mrs. Cockerham donned a handsome fall model going-away gown of midnight blue and the couple left on the fast train north to visit Washington and other points in the east.

Mr. Cockerham was born a few miles in the country from Aberdeen. He was educated at the A. & M. College where he graduated in 1914, since which time he has been in the service of the government in connection with Plant Board work. He is an elegant gentleman; he has the tact, energy and ability to make a success, all of which coupled with his splendid integrity of character, gives assurance that he will wisely care for the noble young woman who has committed her fate to him.

Mrs. Cockerham is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Doty, of Grenada. She is beautiful in person, still more beautiful in character and has had that home training which happily links the glories of the home life of the past with the best of the present. She is intelligent, modest and gracious, but above all is just a lovely young woman.

The out-of-town guests were Dr. H. L. Dozier, of New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Doty, of Kodyce, Ark., Miss Lolla Land, of Kodyce, and Miss Maggie Still, of Senatobia. The Sentinel tenders the happy pair every good wish.

On Thursday afternoon of last week Miss Mary Roane entertained at Bridge in honor of Miss Carrie Doty. A perfect afternoon, a charming hostess, a lovely honoree and bride-elect made the occasion a most happy one to the guests, who had gathered to while away the hours. Miss Doty wore a frock of cool, crisp organdy, and greeted the guests in her sweet and gracious manner. After a pleasant game, the hostess served a delicious salad course.

Mrs. W. B. Hoffa was the hostess at a very delightful informal party on Monday evening, the Doty-Cockerham bridal party being the guests of honor. Cool and refreshing punch was served as the party entered, after which the evening was whiled away with music, laughter and cheery good-will on every hand. When the beautiful wedding cake was cut the ring was found by Miss Doty, the lovely bride-to-be. The needle was cut by Mr. Wilbur Thomas, and the thimble was found at a late hour in a quiet and forgotten corner. With the wedding cake was served delicious ice cream. The party was one of the most delightful of the many pre-nuptial social affairs given Miss Doty.

IN HONOR OF MISS DOTY.

The spacious colonial home of Mr. and Mrs. Roland W. Jones was the scene on last Friday afternoon of a large and brilliant affair in honor of Miss Carrie Jones Doty, whose marriage to Mr. Kirby Lee Cockerham was solemnized at All Saints' Church on Tuesday, August 29th. For two hours the friends of the lovely bride-to-be paid their tribute to her in smiles and warm greetings.

Assisting Mrs. Jones in receiving her guests were the members of the wedding party: Misses Elizabeth Jones, Martha Jeanne Doty, Mary Roane, Frances Jones and Estes Calhoun. At various points in the house the following friends of Mrs. Jones assisted her: Misses Trusty, Coffman, Doak, Winter, Campbell, Easter, Broadstreet and Calhoun and Mesdames Townes, S. M. Jones, Adams, Trusty, Hoffa and Broadstreet.

An orchestra stationed among the palms furnished delightful music throughout the entire afternoon. XX

LINDSEY-LONG.

John M. Lindsey and Miss Alma Long were quietly married at the parsonage in Clarksdale, Miss., by Rev. W. N. Broyles, pastor of the Methodist church, Saturday, August 26th, at 8:00 p. m.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Long of this city and has been employed in the Boyle Consolidated School for several years. Mr. Lindsey is a prosperous farmer of near Greenwood, Miss. XX

CUNNINGHAM-RAY.

(The Asheville Citizen.)
Montreat, N. C., Aug. 24.—An event of much interest to their friends throughout the South was the marriage of Miss Rubie Ray, of Ocala, Fla., and the Rev. John Rood Cunningham, of Grenada, Mississippi, at Montreat this evening. The wedding was solemnized at 7 o'clock in Anderson Chapel, the Rev. R. C. Anderson, D. D., of Montreat, a life long friend of the bride, officiating in an impressive manner.

Immediately preceding the ceremony, a beautiful musical program was rendered, Mrs. Albert Bauman singing, "Oh, Perfect Love" and "Until," and Mr. Parker G. Conner singing, "Because."

The chapel was beautifully and artistically decorated, the color scheme of green and white being carried out by the use of hydrangeas and banks of ferns and palms, with cathedral candles shedding a soft glow over the nuptial scene.

To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. R. C. Anderson, the wedding party entered, as follows: First, the ushers, the Rev. R. C. Grier, of Due West, S. C., and Mr. James Sloan, of Greenville, S. C.; next came the pretty bridesmaids, Miss Aarlina Cox, of Red Springs, gowned in blue taffeta trimmed in silver, carrying a bouquet of Killarney roses; and Miss Virginia Allen, of Lynchburg, Va., wearing a dress of blue taffeta trimmed in Spanish lace of the same color, also carrying Killarney roses. They were followed by the groomsmen, Mr. Andrew M. Carothers, of Grenada, Miss., and Mr. William Wright, of Greenville, S. C., a sister of the groom, herself a bride of a few months, wearing her wedding gown and carrying a staff containing pink asters. The maid of honor, Miss Pearl Ray, the attractive sister of the bride, then entered, gowned in silver lace and rose taffeta, carrying a bouquet of roses. The bride, a little flower girl, Marguerite Ray, of Ocala, Fla., a niece of the bride, wearing pink tulle scattered rose petals in the pathway of the bride, who entered upon the arm of her father, and was met at the altar by the groom, the Rev. L. V. Buschman, of Woodbridge, N. J.

The bride was radiantly beautiful in her gown of train of Duchess satin with panels of real lace. Her brunette beauty was accentuated by a coronet of real lace and a bandeau of orange blossoms which held the veil in place. Her bouquet was a shower of bride's roses, lilies of the valley and orchids. The ring ceremony was used, and during the ceremony "Heart Throbs" by Bendel was softly played.

In the marriage of Miss Ray and Mr. Cunningham the lives of two of the most consecrated and efficient young workers in the Southern Presbyterian Church are united. Mrs. Cunningham is the older daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ray, of Ocala, Fla. After her graduation from Salem College, Winston-Salem, she served for three years as a mission worker and teacher in the mountains of Kentucky, and for the past several months has been lecturing under the auspices of the Home Mission Board of the General Assembly. The bride is a most charming and gracious young woman and is exceedingly popular among a wide circle of friends.

The groom after his graduation from Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., and the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, of Louisville, Ky., served for a time in Army Y. M. C. A. work and as Camp Pastor at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Later he worked under the direction of the Committee of Christian Education in visiting the schools and colleges of the South, and in September, 1919, he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Grenada, Miss., where he has done a most effective work and is much beloved by all the people of that city. He is a young man of deep consecration and brilliant promise.

After the ceremony a reception was given at "Westburne," the summer home of the bride's parents, attended by several hundred guests. The popularity of the couple was attested by many handsome presents, among which were a chest of silver, the gift of the bride's parents, and a silver service presented by the members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Grenada.

The out-of-town guests attending the wedding were Mr. Carl Ray and Miss Marguerite Ray, of Ocala, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wells, of Greenville, S. C., Miss Earline Cox, of Red Springs, Miss Virginia Allen, of Lynchburg, Va.; Rev. R. C. Grier, of Due West, S. C.; Rev. L. V. Buschman, of Woodbridge, N. J.; Messrs. Andrew M. Carothers and William D. Wright, of Grenada, Miss.; Mr. James Sloan, of Greenville, S. C.

Immediately following the reception, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham left for an extended automobile trip through the mountains of North Carolina. They will be at home at Grenada, Miss., after September 15.

FARRELL-WOODS.

Greenwood, Miss., Aug. 29.—Miss Beatriz Woods and Robert T. Farrell were married at the Methodist church in this city Saturday afternoon, Rev. V. C. Curtis performing the ceremony. Only immediate relatives were present at the ceremony. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Woods of this city.—Commercial Appeal.

MRS. QUINN ATTENDS FAMILY REUNION
Mrs. Jesse Quinn returned yesterday from near Grenada where she has been visiting her mother, and attending a family reunion. All of the children with the exception of one were present, five grandchildren and her mother's only sister, Mrs. W. G. Richardson, of Grenada. The family spent a week together and passed many happy hours in the parental home.—Greenwood Commonwealth.

PRIZES FOR SCHOOL PUPILS.

In The Sentinel this week appears the picture of a new nurse in Grenada who has gone to work for Fatherrree Drug Co. Her photo will appear in the paper each week and she is going to say things that are of interest to the general public. It would be well for you to keep up with what she has to say from time to time. School children have an opportunity to acquire some spending money by clipping these advertisements for Fatherrree Drug Co., is going to give a prize of \$5.00 to the pupil bringing the largest number of these clippings to their store on or before Tuesday, September 26. To the pupil bringing in the second largest number, the store is going to give \$2.00. So, boys and girls, read the ads, cut them out and take to Fatherrree's for the prizes.

REV. JOEL D. RICE IN MEMPHIS HOSPITAL

The many friends of Rev. Joel D. Rice, of Casilla, Tallahatchie County, share with his family their anxiety about his condition. More than a week ago, he was carried to the Baptist Memorial hospital at Memphis with the idea that he would most probably undergo a surgical operation. He has been under the care of specialists there, but at this writing, he has not been operated on. Mr. Rice is eighty years of age and is one of the most honored members of the Christian ministry. He holds a warm place in the hearts of the people everywhere in this section, regardless of denominational lines. Up to the time he was taken ill, he was still active in the ministry.

GRENADA COUNTY STEPHENS CLUB TO MEET

A meeting of the Grenada County Stephens Club is hereby called to meet at the Mayor's office in Grenada tonight, (Friday) September 1, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of all committee members is urged, and especially is it desired that the lady members of committees be on hand.

J. W. Young, President.
H. H. Heath, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX TO CREDITORS.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of August, 1922, letters testamentary were granted by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, to the undersigned administratrix under the last will and testament of C. C. Province, deceased. All persons holding claims against the estate of the said C. C. Province are hereby given notice to have the said claim probated and registered by the said Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, within six months from this date or the said claims will be forever barred.

Witness my hand, this the 12th day of August, 1922.
Mrs. Pearl D. Province,
2924—9-1-3t. Administratrix.

CONDUCTS REVIVAL.

Batesville Pastor Held Successful Meeting in Virginia.

(By R. M. Gates)
Washington, Aug. 29.—Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor of the Baptist church at Batesville, Miss., has just concluded a 10-day revival meeting at Kirkland camp grounds, near Heathville, Va. The meeting, he said, was very successful, there being 40 conversions. Rev. Lee was the guest today at the camp of Congressman B. G. Lowry. He left tonight for Memphis.—Commercial Appeal.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE TO SCHOOL PATRONS.

It is ordered by the trustees of the Grenada City Schools that every pupil entering school shall pay an incidental fee of \$1.00. This fee of one dollar is payable only one time and for the entire year. The trustees are requiring this fee because of the number of patrons in the city who pay neither tax nor tuition, but we can not apply the fee to only part of the school. The fee is nominal and ultimately works to the relief of those who pay taxes.

J. B. PERRY,
President Board of Trustees.
W. D. SALMON, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN CHANCERY COURT.
GRENADA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.
In the matter of the Estate of James Herman Clark, Deceased, Charles Lee Clark, Administrator with the will annexed.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of August, 1922, the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, issued to the undersigned Charles Lee Clark letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of James Herman Clark, deceased; all persons holding claims against the said estate are hereby given notice to have the said claims probated and registered by the said Court within six months from this date or the said claims will be forever barred.

Witness my signature, this the 23 day of August, 1922.
CHARLES LEE CLARK,
Administrator with the will annexed.
2865—8-25-3t.

WANTED BIDS FOR TRUCK DRIVERS.

Sealed bids will be received until 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, September 2, 1922, for the services of truck drivers for the trucks to convey the white children of The Plant Separate School back and forth to the public school in Grenada during the session of 1922-23. Bids may be placed with the undersigned or with M. McKibben, County Supt. of Education.

W. M. Mitchell, Secy. The Plant Separate School District.
Grenada, Miss.
Aug. 18, 1922.

STEPHENS REFUTES CHARGES AGAINST HIM

Denounces Stories Circulated by Vardaman Proxies

(From Memphis Commercial Appeal)
Jackson, Miss.—Hon. Hubert Stephens has resumed his canvass for the second primary. Before leaving Jackson Mr. Stephens said a few words about the campaign and took occasion to nail certain slanderous and false rumors circulated in different places where he is personally known.

To the Commercial Appeal correspondent Mr. Stephens said:

"I have never seen greater enthusiasm and earnestness in any of my campaigns, than my friends in every section of the state are displaying. And this means that we are going to win by a handsome majority on the fifth of September.

"I am deeply grateful to those loyal friends who rendered such valiant service before the first primary when the outlook was not as bright as it is today. Mr. Vardaman's friends were given the positive assurance by his spokesmen that he would be nominated in the first primary, and it is natural that they should be discouraged now with an anti-Vardaman majority of not less than 10,000 against him. He polled his full strength on the 15th of August and from that day his cause began to wane.

"The opposition's storehouse of falsehoods and misrepresentations was bankrupted in effort to defeat me, and the whispered propaganda that was spread against me on the eve of the election by the most carefully premeditated plan eclipsed anything I have ever seen in Mississippi politics. Letters are pouring into my office from every section of the state telling me of the misrepresentations that were spread by henchmen of my opponent. In the effort to create prejudice against me, misstatements have been made as to my religious and fraternal connections. To answer these, I will state that I am a member of the Methodist Church, and have been for more than 30 years, and that the only secret or fraternal orders of which I am a member are the Masons (blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery), the Woodmen of the World, Elks and Knights of Pythias.

"In some places it has been told that during the war I was drafted, that I married a young lady, and her father kept me out of the army, and that when the war was over I divorced her. I am told that this ridiculous falsehood influenced votes against me. Again it was told that I have been married three times, that I divorced two wives, broke up a man's home and married his wife, and that I am now living with her.

"The fact is that I married nearly 23 years ago, which was my first and only marriage, and my wife and I are still living together, as every one in New Albany knows. In labor centers it was assiduously circulated that I had, at some other point in the state, bitterly assailed the leaders of organized labor. Such statements were absolutely false. I did call attention to the fact in a vigorous manner as possible, and shall continue to call attention to it that certain well known socialists, Bolsheviks and I. W. W. sympathizers had instructed the white men and women of Mississippi to vote for James K. Vardaman.

"I, myself, heard the prevaricator who heads the list of proxies, or rather divides that role with his chief rival, Bibbo, state in a speech recently that 'Hubert Stephens made 11 speeches for Lee Russell.' He knew that statement was absolutely false, because he was in Russell's headquarters at the time and knew who were making speeches for Russell. Others have grape-vined the charge that until recently I was a Vardaman man. I want to repeat here for the benefit of my friends that if one single responsible person in Mississippi will state that I made a single speech for Lee Russell, if I gave out a single interview in his behalf, or if I solicited a single person to vote for him, I will quit this race.

"That proposition has stood since the first day of January, when I discovered that part of the plan of my male opponent was to have henchmen infest the lobbies of local hotels and buttonhole every person that would give them ear and spread that report. I never cast a vote for James K. Vardaman in my life.

"I have called attention to these things for the purpose of showing the character of the campaign that has been waged against me—a campaign planned and carried out by some of the aides and advisers of James K. Vardaman—and to put my friends on guard during the second primary fight. This desperate, dastardly attempt to defeat me in the first primary failed and I have no doubt that the men and women of Mississippi who believe in fair play, decency in politics and cleanliness in holding office will vote their regiment on the fifth of September."

BUSBY EXPRESSES APPRECIATION.

To, The People of The Fourth Congressional District:
I want to express to you my sincere appreciation for the splendid vote you gave me on August 15th. I thoroughly appreciate the trust you have placed in my hands in nominating me for Congress.

It shall be my purpose to serve you honestly, faithfully and efficiently in the responsible position with which you have honored me. I will always do what I conceive to be for the best interest of the people of our District and for the best interest of the Nation.

When I shall have assumed the duties of the place to which you have elected me, I hope that each one of you will feel entirely free to call on me to render you any service that I can possibly do for you.

Again thanking you, I am,
Sincerely your friend,
JEFF BUSBY.

WEST DEMOCRAT WANTS FAIR, SQUARE PRIMARY

West, Miss., August 21, 1922.
Lexington Advertiser,
Lexington, Miss.
Gentlemen: In the Presidential election two years ago we had several boxes in this county that polled overwhelming majorities for Harding, among them being Emory, Edsville, and Eulogy. I do not have the exact figures in mind, but remember distinctly that Emory gave Harding more than three to one. In the Democratic primary on the 15th inst., Emory gave Stephens 1, Kearney 1 and Vardaman all the rest. Vardaman got the entire vote at Edsville except 2, and at Eulogy there was 1 vote against him, if my mind serves me correctly. According to the ruling of the state executive committee all persons that voted the Republican ticket two years ago should not have been allowed to vote in the August primary. As they voted on the 15th so will they vote in the deciding primary September 5th, if allowed to do so. No doubt the election officers at these boxes were Harding and Vardaman supporters, so did not challenge any one.

I am not in a position to do much, but it surely does seem that the pure Democrats of Mississippi have intelligence and manhood enough to rise up and prevent the election being wrested from them by such methods and men as this. Surely boxes like the ones referred to above ought to be thrown out. Such boxes may decide the contest on the 5th, and give us a Republican senator. We have the election won if our people will only go to the polls, and if Democrats only are allowed to decide. Why not get behind this matter? You are in a position to do so, and can give the question publicity.

Yours truly, DEMOCRAT.
The above is taken from the Lexington Advertiser of last week. What "Democrat" notes at Emory, Edsville and Eulogy is but a sample of the situation at many so-called Vardaman strongholds in Mississippi, and yet there are some who expect the loyal Democrats of Mississippi to allow such precincts to be determining factors in naming a United States Senator, common sense and justice says nay.

"FRAME-UP" TO DISCREDIT HER SUIT

The Clarion Ledger of -Sunday, last, contained the following:
Miss Birkhead claimed that her arrest in New Orleans was a "frame

up," made in order to discredit her suit against Governor Lee M. Russell. In an editorial in the Brookhaven Leader referring to her acquittal the statement is made that she was not only not guilty of disturbing the peace but was in fact "making an attempt to keep the peace at her rooming house."

The following is the editorial from the Brookhaven Leader, edited by Mrs. B. T. Hobbs:

"In a ten-minute trial before the Recorder in the City Court at New Orleans, Frances Birkhead, who is suing Gov. Lee M. Russell for \$100,000 damages, was discharged on a charge of disturbing the peace. The fact developed that Miss Birkhead made an attempt to keep the peace at her rooming house where her landlady was giving a party and men prosumed upon the occasion. Miss Birkhead returning from business to go to her room, called the police to quiet the disturbance and was herself made a party to it."

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET THURSDAY

The Democratic Executive Committee of Grenada County is hereby called to meet at the court house in Grenada next Thursday, September 7, at 10 o'clock a. m., to receive and canvass the election returns of the second primary election and to transact such other business as may come before it. A full attendance is desired.

O. F. Lawrence, Chairman.
B. D. Newsom, Secretary.
Grenada, Miss., Aug. 29, 1922.

MICKIE SAYS

YEAH! SOME FOLKS WHO AINT GOT NUTHIN ON THEIR MINDS BUT THEIR WAYS THINK ITS SMART TO SEE IF THEY CANT FIND TWO OR THREE TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS IN TH' PAPER EVERY TIME IT COMES OUT. TH' POOR SAPHARDS TH' BOSS SAYS HAS NOTICED THAT FOLKS WHO AMOUNT TO ANNTHING ARE ALWAYS TOO STEADY TO DO ANT SMALL-TIME KNOCKING!



OXBERRY ITEMS.

Harvest time is almost here. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Massey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Smith from Friday until Sunday. The Holcomb Consolidated School will start September 4th.

Will You Help the Democratic Party to Win This Campaign?

If so the most helpful thing you can do now is to contribute to the Democratic Educational Campaign Fund so that the Educational work of the Democratic National Committee can be carried out as planned.

The Democratic National Committee Needs Money and Needs It NOW

For the purpose of getting the record of failure of this Republican Do-Nothing Congress and Do-Nothing Administration before the people, and to show them again the road to Democratic Prosperity, which they traveled for eight years of Democratic rule.

Send Your Contribution Today to The Grenada Sentinel. The Democratic National Committee has arranged with the publisher of The Grenada Sentinel to receive and receipt for contributions. A duplicate receipt will be mailed from Democratic National Headquarters.

GIVE WHAT YOU CAN AFFORD—MUCH OR LITTLE—BUT GIVE IT NOW.

The Democratic Party has no privileged classes, no protected profiteers, no trusts or moneybunds to appeal to. It represents only the people, therefore it appeals only to them.

This is a Democratic Year. Do your share to help win the Victory.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY vs. REPUBLICAN DISASTER.

The estimated wealth of the United States when President Wilson went into office in 1913 was \$185,000,000,000; it increased to \$300,000,000,000 in eight years of Democratic rule—a gain of \$115,000,000,000. The present estimated wealth of the United States is \$225,000,000,000—a loss of \$75,000,000,000 in fifteen months under Republican rule.

Since the Republican party was voted into power in November, 1920, the American farmers alone have suffered a loss of near \$30,000,000,000.

SOME REPUBLICAN BROKEN PROMISES.

The Republicans promised the country PROSPERITY; they have given it ADVERSITY.

They promised to stimulate agriculture and business; they have given an industrial panic and destroyed our foreign markets. Foreign trade declined from \$13,500,000,000 in 1920 to near \$6,000,000,000 in 1922.

They promised to reduce taxes; they have shifted taxes of the multi-millionaire and profiteering class to the smaller taxpayers without lifting taxes or reducing them. Repeal of the Excess Profit tax relieved the Big Interests of paying \$450,000,000 in taxes; reduction of the higher surtax relieved them of paying \$61,500,000.

They promised to reduce the high cost of living; they have given a Profiteers' tariff bill which increases the high cost of living, and makes the farmer pay \$5 on everything he buys for each \$1 of "protection" he gets.

They promised to reduce the expenses of the government; they have increased the expenses of running the various departments of the government (1923 budget), three years after the war \$536,000,000 compared to 1915, three years before the war, with an estimated deficit of \$500,000,000 in addition—or \$1,000,000,000 increase.